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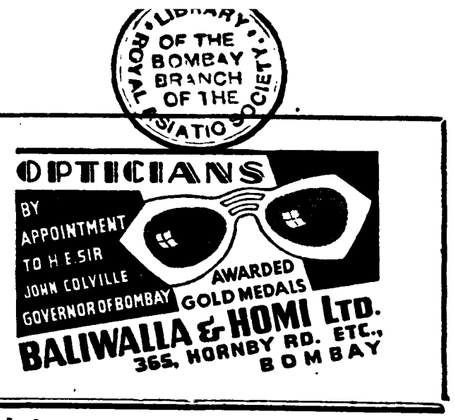
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LABOUR'S 'PLAY FOR TIME' PLAN FOR INDIA

NO NEW PROPOSALS TO SOLVE STALEMATE

Individual Leaders To Be Asked To Join Viceroy's Council

WASHINGTON BATTLE FOR INDIAN MARKET

LONDON, Sept. 9, (U. P. A.): Lord Wavell will return to New Delhi with what are tantamount to the Labour Government's injunctions to "play for time", while the Labour Cabinet apparently has been unable thus far to formulate anything beyond the Cripps proposals for postwar India, according to Harold Guard, United Press of America Staff Correspondent.

NEXT STEP

Meanwhile, all available information indicated that Lord Wavell's initial New Delhi statement will be, firstly, a proposal to the Executive Council that he invite the Indian leaders individually to join the Council and, secondly, that he should appoint Indian representatives abroad.

But not until after the Indian general elections will Lord Wavell introduce the Labour Government's proposals, which are believed not to extend beyond the Cripps post-war draft declarations.

Lord Wavell, according to present arrangements, says "Reuter", will leave London for New Delhi in the latter part of this week. As far as the main issues of the political, constitutional and economic situation in India are concerned, the Viceroy's discussions with British ministers have reached a conclusive stage.

Whitehall Talks End

Lord Wavell's meeting with the ministers on Friday is likely to be the last of the kind before his departure, but the Viceroy may be expected to see the Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee, again and also discuss with the Secretary of State for India, Lord Pethick-Lawrence, a number of outstanding questions of administrative importance.

Observers, however, do not contemplate that there can be any further definite step towards consideration in India of the framework of a new constitution until the forthcoming elections are over and new Provincial Assemblies are in being.

It is anticipated that after consultation with his Executive Council on his return, Lord Wavell will make a public statement regarding his discussions with the British Government.

India In Anglo-American Talks

Meanwhile, Washington has become the centre of Indian interest. Lord Keynes, says the 'United Press of India', will start his trade negotiations in Washington this week. Lord Halifax who remained behind is expected to join Lord Keynes earlier in the week.

The "Week", a well-informed Socialist journal, reveals that the question of American economic relations with India will bulk very largely at the Anglo-American economic conversations in Washington

It says: "It is a matter which throughout the war the British Press has generally considered 'too hot to touch'. For while Latin America is commonly regarded as the obvious main field of Anglo-American competition, rivalry and potential friction, it can hardly be doubted that in the very near future India could become a field of contention no less important.

"Voices have been raised quite recently in Washington suggesting that British currency policy and economic control are deliberately preventing normal development of Indo-American economic relations. During war itself it was frequently charged in Washington that powerful British manufacturing interests were protecting their Indian positions against American rivals at a cost gravely diminishing the efficiency and capacity of Indian war industry.

POLITICAL ASPECT

"It is quite certain that the Indian question will be raised in some form or other during the Washington talks. It is equally certain that the 'purely financial' or purely economic aspect of the affair cannot in practice be separated—not at least for very long—from the political.

"That is why some keen observers in London and Washington believe that in a somewhat round about fashion the existing crisis in Anglo-American economic relations will produce a rapid accelaration in development, by the Labour Government, of its plans, a 'new approach' to the settlement of the Indian question.

"It is also clear that as those plans develop, a new line of reactionary propaganda will be run by those British vested interests which have supported an extreme right Conservative policy towards India: this time 'delay' will be necessary not in order to save India from the Japanese but 'to save it from the Americans'."

Nehru-Kidwai Id Embrace

LUCKNOW, Sept. 9, (A.P.I.): The four-hour nonstop meetings of the Board of Directors of the "National Herald" which concluded at 11 tonight provided a well-deserved relaxation to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Chairman of the Board.

Unfolding his arms Pandit Nehru briskly walked towards Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, a member of the Board and said: "Rai Sahib, let us embrace in celebration of Id".

The response was spontaneous and the two hugged tenaciously.

MONARCHY FOR SPAIN

Prince Xavier Shows Way Out: Will Franco Respond?

MADRID, Sept. 9 (APA): Prince Xavier de Bourbon Parma, Regent of the Traditional Carlists, has issued a manifesto to Spaniards, declaring that the Carlists do not intend to fight on Gen. Franco's side in any civil war for "a totalitarian regime."

This is Prince Xavier's first manifesto since his liberation by the Allies from a German prison camp. He has served in the Belgian army as a volunteer.

The manifesto is interpreted as affording Gen. Franco an opportunity to solve the problem of restoring monarchy in Spain. It also serves as a warning that "political systems on the continent must be revised," and Spain is no exception.

Prince Xavier recently conferred with leading Carlists or traditional monarchists at Biarritz in France.

Of the Franco regime, Prince Xavier said: "It was imposed upon the Spanish people ..... our defence against (Leftists') oppression in the Civil War was not made to bring more oppression."

He maintains that the Carlist Regency is neither theocratic nor absolutist.

Prince Xavier said that the new Cortes should be so constituted "that the people can limit the powers of the sovereign in the exercise of his sovereignty".

Prince Xavier concludes: "This traditionalist commune, in whose name I speak, offers itself to Spain to close finally this very long and exhausting period of revolution. It promises not to rest its efforts to achieve, as soon as possible, ... the internal peace, political continuity and brotherhood of all Spaniards.

Repayment Through Raw Material

How Britain Will Liquidate Part Of U. S. Debt

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9. (A.P. A.): A reliable source disclosed to-day that British officials were giving "serious consideration" to the idea of repaying part of the dol. 29,000,000,000 received from the United States in Lend-Lease through future shipments of raw materials from the United Kingdom.

It was recalled that President Truman in his message to Congress stressed the American need to accumulate large amounts of scarce raw materials during peace-time to prepare the country for all eventualities.

Despite Britain's own urgent needs for such raw materials during war-time, it was pointed out that about dol. 150,000,000 in minerals and rubber had been shipped to the United States since Lend-Lease began.

In addition about dol. 910,000,000 in petroleum and coal products have been furnished to American forces by Britain in the same period.

This source predicted that Britain would increase considerably the size of such shipments especially rubber during peace-time.

An indication that American reaction to any such British proposal might be favourable was given by a high ranking Commerce Department official, who said that "there is no question about it. We must stock-pile great quantities of raw materials and the British Empire certainly is in a position to furnish a great deal of them."

"MY HEART ALWAYS WITH CHINA"

Mahatma's Confession To Vice-Consul

POONA, Sept. 9 (API): "My heart is always with China", said Mahatma Gandhi to Mr. Sieh Leu-Sen, Vice-Consul for China in Bombay, who with his wife and two friends saw Mahatma Gandhi to-day. Mr Sieh Leu-Sen said he came to pay his respects to Mahatma Gandhi.

Earlier in the day Mahatma Gandhi addressed a meeting of the Maharashtra Provincial Committee of the Kasturba Memorial Fund which met at the Nature Cure Clinic under the presidentship of Mr. B. G. Kher, ex Premier of Bombay. The meeting considered a proposal to start a relief camp near Poona to train about 25 women workers in village uplift work. The proposal will be placed for approval before the Central Committee.

Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Dr. K. T. Gajjar, Dr. B. C. Roy, Dr. M. D. D. Gilder and other doctors who were here to-day in connection with the meeting of the medical sub-committee of the Kasturba Fund, it is learnt, examined Mahatma Gandhi. It is understood they found him in good health.

Dr. Jivraj Mehta in the evening visited the Samadhies of Mahadev Desai and Kasturba in the Aga Khan Palace.

CHRONICLE POLL

The Third Questionnaire of The "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" POLL will appear in the "Bombay Chronicle Weekly" of 16th instant.

More Rioting In Saigon

Two French Officers Killed

SAIGON, Sept. 9. (U.P.A.): In a new riot outbreak throughout the town on Friday the Annamites tried to break through a handful of British and Japanese guards in order to capture the French who took refuge in the Continental Hotel.

Two French officers who parachuted earlier into Saigon were killed. The Annamite crowd was excited by the Kaudaist religious group which seems to be behind the Viet Nam party. The latter includes three Stalinist Communist factions in addition to two Trotskyist groups.

Scuffle At Lahore Id Prayer Meeting

LAHORE, Sept. 9 (A.P.I.): Muslims celebrated the Idul Fitr in Lahore today when thanksgiving services were held in principal mosques. The biggest congregation numbering a hundred thousand was at the Badshahi Mosque where prominent Muslims were present.

The celebrations were, however, marred by a minor incident at another congregation in Minto Park which was led by Maulana Daood Ghaznavi, a nationalist Muslim. It is reported that the Maulana in the course of his address made certain remarks against the Muslim League to which objection was taken by some of the audience. This led to a scuffle in which a number of persons sustained minor injuries.

Arya Samaj Leader Discusses Sind Ban With Gandhiji

POONA, Sept. 9 (U.P.I.): Mr. Ghasheshyamsingh Gupta, President, International Aryan League, had prolonged discussions with Mahatma Gandhi for the last two or three days in connection with the ban on Chapter XIV of the "Satyarth Prakash" in Sind, when, it is learnt, he acquainted Gandhiji with the latest developments in the matter.

Mr. Gupta while addressing a public meeting this evening remarked that the Sind Muslim League Cabinet's ban on the "Satyarth Prakash" showed Pakistan in action. He declared that the Arya Samaj would fight the issue to the bitter end at the proper time.

'Big Five' Battle For Peace In Europe

Foreign Ministers Conference Opens Tomorrow: Peep Into Complex Tasks

LONDON, Sept. 9, (A.P.A.): The Foreign Ministers of the world's five great powers will gather in London on Tuesday for the first of many Council meetings to work out in peace the complex problems created by the war.

Their decisions, ultimately, will change the map of Europe that Hitler designed at Munich to launch his ill-fated quest for world domination.

ITALY TAKES FIRST PLACE

Italy is scheduled to be the first of the former enemy countries to secure peace with the United Nations, the "Big Five" Foreign Ministers will draft a Peace Treaty for Italy.

The Council will draft a document dealing, among other things, with the future frontiers of Italy in Europe and with Italian Colonial possessions.

Apart from Ethiopia, which is naturally interested in the future of Italy's former possessions on the Red Sea, several other countries, not represented on the Council, have submitted claims to Italian territories.

The biggest problem is Trieste which Yugo-Slavia claims. The Port of Trieste may be internationalised, but it seems likely that Yugo-Slavia will press hard for the city to be included in her own territory.

The Fortress Island of Saseno, off the Bay of Valona, is claimed by Albania, Rhodes and the twelve neighbouring islands—the Dodecanese—were taken by Italy from Turkey in 1912, but the fact that their population is almost wholly Greek, who have frequently demanded union with Greece, may bring a Greek claim for them.

Both the United States and Britain are anxious to sign a Peace Treaty with Italy immediately, in order that that country may regain its feet morally and economically.

The Peace Treaties with Finland, Bulgaria, Rumania and Hungary may be postponed at this Council meeting. Britain and America are insisting that they must have representative democratic regimes before there can be any peace settlements with them.

There has been some speculation that, as the result of Balkan troubles, Russia would refrain from signing the Peace Treaty for Italy until settlements are worked out with all the satellite states.

COMPLEX PROBLEMS

Although drafting a Peace Treaty for Italy is expected to consume considerable time, there are many other complex problems awaiting the Foreign Ministers. They include:

1. The disposition of Germany's Ruhr and Saar areas.
2. Possible Dutch and Belgian claims against German territory as part of war reparations.
3. An American proposal for creating an International Commission to govern inland European waterways—the Rhine, the Danube, Germany's Kiel Canal, the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles.
4. A general airing of the entire Balkan question aimed at establishing more democratic regimes.

AUSTERITY CONFERENCE

"Reuter" says that the meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers, is to be an austerity conference. The foreign delegates will be comfortably housed in London's best hotels, but there will be no lavish displays of food or drink on the scale of Potsdam.

The menus of the delegates will no longer have any news value. The decision has been taken deliberately by the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, being in keeping with the times. Mr. Bevin does not wish to feast while millions face the threat of starvation.

This afternoon London is awaiting immediate arrival of M. Georges Bidault, French Foreign Minister, and Dr. Wang Shih Chieh, Chinese Foreign Minister.

According to official quarters here Dr. Wang's deputy will be Dr. Wellington Koo, Chinese Ambassador in London, not Dr. Hollington Tong, former Chinese

(Continued on page 5, col. 5)

Mass Pardons In Bulgaria

Sofia Govt. Bid To Woo Opposition Parties

SOFIA, Sept. 9 (APA): Prospects of easing the tense political situation which has existed in Bulgaria since the postponement of the elections appear to be improving with the Government's action of legalizing the Opposition parties and granting mass pardons to political prisoners.

However, there was no immediate indication that the Opposition ministers would join the "fatherland front", since they felt the concessions were not sufficient to insure free elections.

The Government's action was taken on the advice of the National Committee of the "Fatherland Front". But it ignored the Opposition demand for changes in the Ministries of Interior and Justice, both held by the Communists. Since these ministries control the nation's courts and police, they are considered the keys to free elections.

Three hundred and two persons will have their sentences pardoned altogether, while another 401 will have their terms of imprisonment reduced.

FOUR ARRESTED IN CITY CLASH

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Sodawater bottles were freely used when two factions clashed in the Play House locality at 9 tonight. The police promptly appeared on the scene and restored peace after arresting four persons. Some injured persons were removed to hospital.

Cripps' Advice To Britons

Forego Bait Of Bigger Home Markets For The Present

BLACKPOOL, Sept 9 (UPA): Sir Stafford Cripps, President of the Board of Trade, warned the Conference of the Federation of Trades Councils to-day that the British people would have to realise they could not have all they wanted for their own consumption at the same time as Britain's export trade was being built up.

Sir Stafford said, "I want to give the greatest emphasis to that simple fact. Because in the months and years that lie ahead of us it is going to be difficult for our people to realise that by foregoing the immediate advantages of bigger home market and a higher standard of consumption they are making sure of better and far more stable standards in the future when we have won through the transition period."

STOP PRESS

NO RUSH TACTICS IN ELECTORAL ROLL

Bombay Govt. Explains Procedure For Amendment

BOMBAY, Sept. 9 (API): There seems to be some misapprehension in the minds of the public, says an official 'communique' from the Government of Bombay, with reference to the date of September 15, 1945, mentioned in the Press Note of September 7, 1945, on which it would be necessary for His Excellency the Governor of Bombay to issue directions for the preparation of the lists of amendment to the electoral roll if the elections to the Bombay Legislative Assembly and the Bombay Legislative Council are to be completed by March 31, 1946.

As already explained in the Press Note of September 7, the Governor cannot under the Rule direct the amendment of the electoral roll unless an application is first made by any person to the registering authority for the amendment of an electoral roll.

This does not mean that each and every person who desires to have his name entered on the roll must apply to the registering authority before September 15, 1945 or that failure to do so would debar him from being brought on the roll.

To enable the Governor to issue directions for preparation of lists of amendment, it is only necessary for one person in each constituency to apply to the registering authority for amendment of the electoral roll.

On directions being issued by the Governor for preparation of lists of amendment, all persons who are not already on the roll will have an opportunity of moving the registering authority for inclusion of their nes in the lists of amendments.

Since the first publication of the lists of amendment is proposed to be made on October 15, 1945 full month from September 15 will be available to those who desire to have their names entered in the lists or to have the rolls otherwise amended.

Even after the first publication on October 15, a further time of ten days is under the Rules available to persons entered in the list to lodge objection and to those claiming to be entered in the lists to lodge their claims before the revising authorities in the manner specified in the Rules.

Making due allowance for the time required by the revising authorities to deal with objections and claims it is proposed to fix November 30, 1945 for the purpose of the second and final publications of the lists of amendments.

TWELVE BURNT TO DEATH IN LAHORE FILM FIRE

Bengali Manager And Five Children Among Fatalities

LAHORE, Sept. 9, (A. P. I.): Twelve persons including five children and one woman were burned to death in Lahore today in a three-storeyed building on Beadon Road, housing the Lahore branch of the Moti Mahal Theatres Limited.

The building was completely gutted. The victims were members of the family of Mr. R. N. Bose, Bengali Manager of the Branch. Mr. Bose is said to be among the dead.

Five persons rescued by the police from an adjoining flat, which was also affected by fire, were removed to hospital, where they died of serious burns.

It is believed that the fire started at 9-30 a.m. in the first floor which contains considerable quantity of cinematograph films. Rapid ignition was caused by the cumbustible films and the flames spread so fiercely and suddenly that Mr. Bose and his family were entrapped without hope of escape. The charred bodies later recovered by the police were completely unidentifiable

The fire was brought under control after two hours' struggle by the Municipal Fire Brigade.

The damage to property is estimated at Rs. 1,00,000, excluding the cost of the films which is not yet known.

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EMPIRE TRADE IN MELTING POT

Will Britain Cease Her Sectarian Commerce?

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, September 9.

Is history repeating itself? Is the world witnessing another economic warfare similar to the one that followed the First World War? These are the questions uppermost in people's mind, especially after the announcement of the suspension of Lease-Lend.

America does not stand a chance of upsetting the spirit of the Ottawa agreements or achieving the end of Empire trade preference. This is the British reaction to reports from New York that the price of long term, low interest credits and remission of Lend Lease debts will be abandonment of preferential trade agreements among the Empire countries. The report has not come as a surprise to British industrialists. For a long time America has sought for the right to trade freely in India, Australia and other parts of the Empire.

England has incurred war debts in Empire countries to the tune of 3,500 million sterling and all these creditor countries are naturally anxious to relieve acute shortage of civilian goods such as cars, refrigerators, radios and materials for thousand one things that disappeared with the outbreak of war. America which has already well advanced on the road to reconversion has goods to sell and is ready to deliver them but the British Government through the Bank of England controls the pool of all American dollars the Empire is able to acquire through the war. Consequently she is determined to uphold largescale purchases from America until her own industries are in a position to supply the Empire demands.

ALTERNATIVE BEFORE BRITAIN

For England this is a matter of life and death. Without a flourishing export trade she will sink back to the status of a lesser European nation. It is impossible not to appreciate England's difficulties and sympathise with her lot. Nevertheless, some countries have found England's domination of dollar extremely irritating —notably India. India a debtor to England before the war, now is a creditor to the extent of a billion sterling and is anxious to purchase immediately capital goods notably hydro-electricity plants.

So far back as the Bretton Woods Monetary Conference England blocked India's ambitions in this direction and incidentally angered America which is a logical supplier of goods India needed (India well realises America's intense interest in her "freedom" not wholly dispassionate).

AMERICA'S NEW FRIENDS

America, with her industry churning out things the whole world needs and hungry for markets, has now joined the ranks of those European countries, who, for many years abused the Empire preference system and accused England of being the author of "Nationalist Trade".

It must be remembered whereas America is now in a position to lower barriers to encourage free trade, her own industrial might—now safe from any challenge—could not ever have been built up except behind the towering tariff walls.

There is no doubt that the whole matter of Empire trade at the moment is in melting pot. War has produced many changes which could not be visualised when the Ottawa agreements were signed. For example Australian Steel can now be produced and sold in England cheaper than English steel. Before the War Dominion goods were permitted in England duty free, but what will be the position if British industrialists start buying Australian steel in preference to their own?

PRE-WAR PACTS

It is hard to see how pre-war preference arrangements can be maintained on the old basis. Britain's main bargaining point at the financial discussions, shortly to commence in Washington, are centering round areas of distribution and procurement agreed during the war. For example, as a result of this agreement Britain pulled herself out from South American markets and America learned to manufacture supply goods—one example: cane-cutting knives—which she had not manufactured before. Will America return this trade to Britain? She certainly will not want but if she is anxious to enter Empire markets Britain may, with justice, claim that America should first reopen South America to her. All these questions remain for discussion and consultation. The sudden end of war has left the matters of trade and finance in a stupendous muddle with America holding the thick end of the stick and Britain the thin end, neither quite knowing what to do about it, but hoping like Micawber, that something would turn up.

ADVICE TO BRITAIN

Discussing the consequences on Britain of the ending of Lease-Lend, the Weekly Journal "Economist", emphasises the need for a most drastic pruning of imports of all kinds into the United Kingdom. Secondly, to increase British exports as quickly and in as large a volume as can be contrived. The British consumer, in fact, will have to be squeezed from both sides, but all this depends on the speed of reconversion from war to peace. For a few more years it may be that a timely adjustment of exchange value of pound-sterling would provide a further short-lived stimulus.

The price of national economic liberty is eternal vigilance over costs of production.

Eye Witness' Account Of Attack On Nagasaki

"Explosion Which Blasted A Quarter Million Souls To Extinction"

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (Reuter): Another corner of the veil shrouding the mysteries of the Atom Bomb was lifted by release by the United States War Department of the first expert eye-witness account of the attack on Nagasaki, cables William Hardcastle, Reuter's special correspondent.

Telling the story of the raid, the American scientific writer, William Laurence who flew in an observation plane on the raid, revealed that the bomb—"a thing of beauty to behold" —under favourable conditions had a power not of 20,000 but 40,000 tons of Trinitro, but by itself the Atomic substance is not at all dangerous. Only under certain conditions produced in the bomb assembly can it be made to give up its energy, he said, and even then, only a small fraction of the total contents.

The assembly took two days.

Three Super-Fortresses took part in the attack—one carrying the bomb, one carrying special apparatus to measure the power of the explosion and one carrying high-speed cameras and other photographic equipment.

Several alternative targets had been chosen to obtain the best weather conditions.

In the most graphic account yet of the awesome sight, Mr. Laurence said, "Although it was broad daylight a bluish-green light illuminated the entire sky and five tremendous blast waves made the plane tremble from nose to tail. A giant ball of fire rose as though from the bowels of the earth belching forth enormous white smoke rings.

Next a giant pillar of purple fire shot skyward with enormous speed. Awestruck we watched it rise like a meteor coming from the earth becoming even more alive as it climbed through a white cloud.

It was no longer smoke or dust, or even cloud or fire. It was a living thing—a new species of being. Its bottom was brown, its centre amber and its top white.

Just when it appeared to be settled down in a state of permanence, there came shooting out of it a giant mushroom even more alive than the pillar, seething and boiling in white fury of creamy foam sizzling upwards and then descending.

It kept struggling in elemental fury and in a few seconds it freed itself from its gigantic stem and floated upward with tremendous speed to a height of about 60,000 feet. A smaller mushroom began emerging from the pillar like a decapitated monster growing a new head.

As the first mushroom floated off it changed its shape into a flowerlike form, creamy white outside and rose-coloured inside, and it still retained that shape when we last gazed at it from a distance of about 200 miles.

Demobilisation Will Decide Fate Of Labour Govt.

No Departure From Traditional Methods Expected In Handling Indian Problem.

LONDON, Sept. 8 (Reuter): British political quarters consider that the Labour Government has a reasonable chance of going to its first real Parliamentary Session next month with its post-election reputation undamaged, cables E. Fraser Wighton, Reuter's political correspondent.

This view is based on various considerations which include: The evident determination of the Ministers to grapple instantly with the vital domestic problems of housing and coal shortage; the satisfactory impression produced in many quarters by the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin's first speech on Labour foreign policy and Government's "Easy Passage" to date with Britain's predominantly Conservative Press.

TEST FOR LABOUR

Demobilisation of the arm forces, a domestic problem, is the key issue likely to govern any rise or fall of the Government's credit between now and the reassembly of Parliament on October 9.

Although the scheme under which demobilisation is ordered is an inheritance from the Coalition Government, it holds a threat for the Labour Government. Already the scheme has evoked sharp criticism from independently-minded newspapers like the "Times" and the "Manchester Guardian."

The pace of demobilisation here is being contrasted with that in the United States. The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, has already indicated some modifications of the original scheme to speed it up, though it is made clear that Government considers it would be impossible to depart from the plan conceived by the Coalition Government without unfairness to servicemen.

The situation has many delicate aspects and for the moment ranks as Labour Government's problem Number One.

NO PARTY SPLIT EXPECTED

Apart from this, the political atmosphere is interpreted as reasonably encouraging to the Government.

The violent Conservative criticism preceding the general elections has been succeeded by a spell of unusual decorum, and on some aspects of Labour activity—in particular Mr. Bevin's foreign policy speech—many Conservative newspapers have been frankly complimentary.

Certain parts of Mr. Bevin's speech —notably references to Greece and Spain—are stated to have disappointed sections of the Labour Party, but although critics on Government's side may be vocal, it is not expected that differing interpretations will produce a party split either in or out of Parliament.

TRADITIONAL APPROACH

Many Labour supporters are favourably impressed by Government's invitation to Lord Wavell to London as evidence of immediate interest in the India problem.

It would be unwise, however, to anticipate that the new administration, anxious though it may be to speed up an Indian settlement, will depart from the traditional methods of handling the situation. It may move faster than its predecessors, but the line of approach is likely to remain the same.

There seems a general impression—possibly supported by the arrival of various British diplomats in London for discussions—that Government intends to make an early overhaul of the Diplomatic Service abroad to bring it into line with the changed conditions following the end of the war.

OPPOSITION LYING LOW?

So far, official Conservative Opposition led by the former Prime Minister, Mr. Winston Churchill, has done nothing to whip up any parliamentary storm against the new Government, but nobody gives this factor more than a face value. Government has made no secret of the fact that it expects opposition and most people consider it unlikely to be disappointed.

The personality to whom the party looks for special achievement in the session ahead is Mr. Emanuel Shinwell, Minister of Fuel and Power, who is tackling the job of nationalisation of mines—the test of Labour's whole case for national ownership of essential industry. He has already acknowledged the co-operation of the existing mines management and ownership and at the moment is promoting "ginger groups" of miners themselves to increase the coal output so necessary for the whole British industry and the health of the British people.

HOUSING PROBLEM

In charge of the drive for houses to resettle bombed-out citizens, returning servicemen and evacuated people is Mr. Aneurin Bevan, who, it is expected, will be ruthless in cutting through all obstacles between him and rapid re-housing.

Other ministers whose test has yet to come are the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Dr. Hugh Dalton, the President of the Board of Trade, Sir Stafford Cripps and—as the chief arbiter of domestic policy—the Lord President of the Council, Mr. Herbert Morrison.

THE PREMIER

Mr. Attlee at the head of the team is said to be impressing the administrative side of White Hall by his capacity for quick decision and tirelessness. Lacking the spectacular gifts of oratory and sense of drama of his predecessor, Mr. Winston Churchill, he is described on the other hand as having a way of getting things done that will stand comparison with that of any former occupant of Number 10, Downing Street.

80,000 ARRESTS IN U. S. ZONE

Smouldering Fire Of Nazi Underground

FRANKFURT, Sept. 9 (Reuter): Though outwardly all is tranquil in Germany with no organised sabotage, there is a smouldering fire under the subservience and servility the Germans show to the conquerors, cables Richard Rowland, Reuter's special correspondent. The work of counter-intelligence service goes on unceasingly.

The present apparent peace is mainly due to German resistance groups—such as the mythical "Werewolves"—collapsing too quickly for any co-ordinated plans to be evolved.

But the existence of would-be saboteurs and resistance organisers is shown by the many arrests still being made and underground activity coming to light.

A recent check up in the American zone resulted in 80,000 arrests, the discovery of 75 illicit radio transmitters and the recovery of an enormous number of weapons from arrested Germans who included former S. S. men disguised as demobilized prisoners of war.

Isolated cases have occurred of wires being stretched across roads to behead all travellers and of American soldiers being murdered at night in lonely bylanes.

A large number of Nazis working together in labour gangs makes it possible for the worst types to get together and high-up Nazis removed from important positions in industry and finance are being watched, lest they should provide the nucleus for a new resistance movement.

HILL ON BRITAIN'S PAST MISTAKES

Too Much Stress Laid On India's Communal Disputes

(From Our Correcpondent.)

LONDON, September 7.—"India is much nearer to being a great power than China. We should avoid emphasising political disputes and concentrate on things that matter to the ordinary Indian." So says Prof. A. V. Hill in a special article in "Picture Post" in the course of which he suggests a new approach for solving the Indian constitutional problem.

Prof. Hill writes: "Tired as we may be in Britain of "the Indian Problem", we should be lacking in humanity and courage were we to succumb to a vociferous minority demand of "Quit India" leave her to her fate. We have made many mistakes in and about India. We are not only a people who make mistakes, but perhaps we are most ready to confess them. Far the greatest of our recent mistake, to my mind, is the fact that for many years we have talked to India mainly of politics and constitutions to the exclusion, of all things that matter to the ordinary folk—food, health, welfare, prosperity, education and national development. Our papers, when they refer to India at all, have continually emphasised the political and communal disputes rather than India's urgent need (and her considerable achievements) in the field of orderly civilised progress. But our mistakes are not the whole story. Unless indeed our share in the orderly Government and in all the many material improvements which have led to the increase in the population in a century of 250 millions is a mistake. But mistakes or not, there is no doubt, of our responsibility. Hundreds of millions of people now alive who would not be there at all had we never gone to India and if, like Pilate, we washed our hands of the whole business and cleared out, say on 1st October, 1946. It is more than likely that India would have to revert what it was before India became a single organised whole."

On Hunger Strike For 44 Days

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE, Sept. 8

Mr. Shambhulal Srivastawa of the Indore Bomb Conspiracy case has been on hunger-strike for the last 44 days in Indore Central Jail, demanding removal of certain grievances.

A statement to this effect was made by a Government spokesman in reply to Mr. V. V. Sawate (Prajamandal) in Indore Legislative Council to-day.

Srivastwa was sentenced to five years' R.I. in 1942.

Appeal To City Office Workers

Mr. R. S. BANGORA, President of the Bombay Office Workers' Union, writes:—

An announcement issued in the name of the General Secretary of the "Bombay Office Workers' Union" appeared in the engagement column of your paper of the 8th instant to the effect that membership enrolment of the Union would be closed on the the 23rd September 1945. An appeal was made that the office workers should enrol themselves into the Union as early as possible. It was also stated that the General Body meeting of the Union would be held soon.

This announcement must have created some misunderstanding among the office workers. I as the President of the Union have to state that the Executive Committee of the Union has not authorised any individual to give any such announcement in relation to the General Body meeting or about any other matters.

We propose to publish a detailed programme for carrying out the activities of the Union. Meanwhile we request the office workers not to give their subscriptions to any unauthorised quarters lest they might be misappropriated. I have also to state that there is no office of the General Secretary in our Union. There are two joint Secretaries. Hereafter all the statements of the Union will be signed by the Joint Secretaries or myself.

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"The more I have seen and studied the Indian Army as a casual observer from the United States, the more I am convinced that India has a glorious future ahead of her; a future which lies mainly in the hands of her own sons and daughters who will prove themselves worthy of their nation's great destiny."

Mr. Michael Fielding,
Famous American Radio Commentator.

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The fighting men of India have created magnificent traditions of which the whole Commonwealth is proud. The future of this country depends on these men; you must help to keep them worthy of their great task. India must always have a strong, efficient and modern army; this army must have the best possible officers to lead it. You are the young men of India, the men upon whom the future of India depends. The Indian Army needs young, educated patriotic Indians; that means you!

You can obtain full details from the Secretary of your University or College or from any Recruiting Office

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Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.

17th WEEK
NAVIN'S

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Daily: 4, 7, 10 p. m.
Matinee Today, Tomorrow 1-15
Adv. Booking: 9-30 to 11-30, 3 to 6-30.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

Id Prayers In Bombay

Maulana Khojandi Expounds Teachings Of 'Koran' To Mammoth Gathering

To offer Id prayers, a mammoth gathering of Muslims assembled on the Marine Lines Maidan, Bombay, on Sunday morning at 9-30 when Maulana Khojandi led the prayers.

Speaking on the implications of Id prayers Maulana Khojandi explained how the Quran embodies the Islamic culture and civilization. No Muslim community or country, he said, can be said to further the cause and progress of Islamic civilization by neglecting Quran. Mussalmans know and believe that the Quran is the source of good. The world cannot secure peace and fraternity without acting upon the principles laid down in the Quran, knowingly or unknowingly.

'Brothers of faith' are fraternally united. Pakistan movement, owes its inception to the influence of Mr. Jinnah. It has caught hold not only of the masses, but educated Muslims are fast joining its ranks.

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LADIES and GENTS. desirous to increase their weight and to look 15 to 20 years younger than the actual age and to get lovely improvement in features and charms like young days Write a Post Card for FREE Booklet with your name and address in BLOCK LETTERS Write immediately to enjoy the real pleasures of life.

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PLACE: EXCELSIOR
Reserve your Tickets not to be disappointed.

Tickets available at Theatre daily between 10 & 6.
Rates: Rs. 15|-, 10|-, 6|8, 2|8, 1|4.

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadrapad Shud 4, 2001
Muslim: Shavval 2, 1364
Parsi: Farvardin 7, 1315
Sunrise: 7-25 a.m. Sunset: 7-46 p.m.
Hightide. 2-52, 14-52. Lowtide: 8-33, 20-56.

To-day's Engagements

POSTAL HOLIDAY: The Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department announces that to-day (Monday) is a Post Office holiday on account of 'Ganesh Chaturthi.'

MALAYALEE STUDENTS' ASSN.: Meeting at Wilson College to-day (Monday) at 11-30 a.m. to organize a Malayalee Students' Association in Bombay. Mr. Alexander will preside.

ID GATHERING: Id Gathering of the Mussalmans of Bombay, under the joint auspices of the B. P. Muslim League and several associate institutions, at Saboo Siddik Institute, Shepherd Road, Byculla, to-day (Monday) at 6 p.m.

PAREL DISPENSARIES CLOSED: Medical practitioners of Parel (Polbawdi) have decided to close their dispensaries in the evening on Bank holidays. Their dispensaries will be closed this evening.

If the holidays fall on two or more successive days, only the most important one will be taken into consideration.

Suburban Social Service

Mr. B. G. Kher and Mr. Shewak Bhojraj, Joint Secretaries, Bombay Suburban Social Service League, write: We are glad to announce that Mr. N. D. Samant and Mr. S. R. Patkar, both of Bandra, have joined the League as its Patrons by paying a donation of Rs. 1,000 each. Besides the Class in Biochemical Medicine running at Danda, one more such class has been started at Bandra. Citizens of the Bombay Suburban District are requested to enrol themselves in the League in large numbers. Full particulars about the League are obtainable from its Secretaries, K. R. Cama Oriental Building, 136, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

Progress Of Indian Children's Life

A section of the exhibition depicting our national progress during the last seventy-five years, proposed to be held during the forthcoming Gandhi Jayanti Week, under the auspices of the 'Rashtra Vikas Pradarshan Samiti' of the Bombay Congress, comprising activities of the Children's Movement in India, has been entrusted to Balkan-ji-Bari—The All-India Children's Association. The Section will deal with all aspects of the Children's life—their health, education, mode of living, etc., which will have to be explained to the public by way of charts, graphs, maps diagrams, pictures, photographs, posters and models, to give them a fair idea of the progress in those respective spheres, for the last 75 years Persons and institutions interested and willing to be helpful may kindly communicate early with the Secretary, Balkan-ji-Bari, "Gulistan," Khar, Bombay 21.

SELECTIONS FOR VICTORY RACE DAY AT POONA

Red Blinkers And Silver Phantom Possess Outstanding Chances

(From Our Racing Correspondent)

The following are my selections for Victory Race Day which is due for decision on Monday.

1st RACE:	
RED BLINKERS	1
QUEEN HAMIYAH	2
ISFOOG	F
2nd RACE:	
PAN PATTI	1
YIPEE	2
ROYAL PRINCE	F.
3rd RACE:	
AL SHANFARA	1
MANDUB AL GARB	2
SAHRAN	F.
4th RACE:	
SENAPATI	1
BROWN PAPER	2
SHOW GIRL	F.
5th RACE:	
GOLD DUST	1
RAO BAHADUR	2
JUST SO	F.
6th RACE:	
SILVER PHANTOM	1
CENT PER CENT	2
PROMISE ME	F.
7th RACE:	
JALTARANG	1
WINDSOR PRINCE	2
JESTING PILATE	F
8th RACE:	
GOLD FLAKE	1
JANAB	2
KHALAF JANET	F
9th RACE:	
ARABIAN STAR	1
RAJENDRA	2
COMPETITOR	F.

DARK FLUKES
NOBLE DUKE, IRAQ MARSHAL

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Monday, Sept. 10.
BOMBAY 1—244 m.

8 a.m. News (H). 8-15 News (E). 8-30 Bhajan. 8-50 News (M) 9 News (G). 9-10 To-morrow. 9-15 B M Devlankar. 9-35 Rajani Joshi. 9-50 Shanker Rao Golatkar and party. 10-15 Yusuf Effendi (Vocal). 11 Onkarnath Thakur: Classical music. 12 Air Orchestra. 12-15 p.m. Onkarnath Thakur: Gujarati song. 12 30 B M Devlankar. 12-45 News (M). 12-50 News (G). 12-55 News (H). 1 Manhar G. Barwe. 1-30 News (E). 1-40 Lunch-hour music. 2-30 For women (H) 4-20 Rag Shree. 4-40 Kanyadan: Act II (M). 5-5 P. D. Khadilkar. 5-25 Yusuf Effendi. 5-45 Topical talk. 5-55 Locals. 6 Tarabai Gadagkar. 6-30 News (E). 6-40 News (H). 6-45 B. M. Devlankar. 7 Charcha-no-Chotaro (G). 7-15 'Id-ul-Fitr". 7-45 Music from the film. 8 Rajani Joshi. 8-15 News (M). 8-20 News (G). 8-45 Air Orchestra. 9 News (H). 9-20 News (E). 9-30 B B C News. 9-40 Des Sorath. 9-45 Earth with its store. 10 Yusuf Effendi. 10-15 Manhar G. Barwe.

PUBLIC MUST COOPERATE TO GET ROLLS REVISED

Nagindas Master's Appeal To Heads Of City Offices And Factories

Interviewed about the 'Get-on-the-Roll' campaign, Mr. Nagindas T. Master, President of the B. P. C. C. who, in collaboration with the newly-elected Vice-President, Sjt. Ratilal M. Gandhi, is supervising the campaign observed that while the response and enthusiasm of the people was great, the time allowed by the Government was so miserably short that the achievement would be quite inadequate, notwithstanding the best efforts put forth by the B.P.C.C.

He further observed that if employers would allow leave to their employees it would help them to attend to the enrolment work. He reminded the public that in order to implement the work of the B.P.C.C., which is so huge and the time so little, if associations and heads in offices and factories could co-operate and take all necessary steps it would help them in getting the desired result.

"Get-on-the-Roll" Campaign

(Issued from the Congress Office)

In connection with the '"Get-On-The-Roll"' Campaign, complete sets of rolls for the territorial constituencies in Bombay have been kept both at the "Get-On-The-Roll" Central Office at Jinnah Hall and in the seven District Congress Committees offices as follows:

"A" Ward D.C.C. 96-98, Bora Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay—1.
"B" Ward (Mandvi) D.C.C., 38, Samuel Street, Vadgadi, Bombay—3.
"C" Ward (Bhuleshwar) D.C.C., 431, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay—2.
"D" Ward (Girgaum) D.C.C. Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay.
"E" Ward (Byculla) D.C.C. Ghodapdeo Road, Victoria Gardens, Bombay—27.
"F" Ward (Parel) D.C.C., Meghji Solpal Chawl, Government Gate Road Lalbaug, Bombay—12.
"G" Ward (Dadar) D.C.C., Hajl Abdulla Building, Opp: B. B. & C. I. Rly. Station, Dadar, Bombay—14.

City Enrolment Centres

Workers of the Sion-Matunga Taluka Congress Committee met at the Poddar College on Sunday in connection with the election campaign, and the following enrolment centres were fixed to give every possible help and guidance to those desiring to enrol themselves:

(1) Sion Railway Station between 8 a.m. and 12 noon and between 4 p.m. and 9 p.m.
(2) Matunga Post Office between 8 a.m. and 12 noon and between 4 p.m. and 9 p.m.
(3) Poddar College (main centre) between 9 a.m. and 11 p.m. (whole day).
(4) Hindu Colony Cross Road between Balchandra Road and Khaerghat Road 11-30 a.m. to 1-30 p.m. and 4-30 p.m. to 9 p.m.
(5) Kapol Niwas between 8-30 a.m. and 11-30 a.m. and between 5 p. m. and 10 p.m.

AT "A" WARD D. C. C.

Arrangements have been made to help people who want to refer the Assembly electoral rolls and fill in the applications at the following places: 'A' Ward Congress Committee Office, 96-98, Bora Bazar Street, Fort; Punjab Khalsa Hotel, 265, Frere Road; Jain Boarding House, New Bharda High School, opposite New Empire Cinema, Murzban Road, Fort; Mogaveera Vyavasthapaka Mandali, Manek Mansion, 8, Nanabhai Lane, Fort.

IN SUBURBS

The Vile Parle Taluka Congress Committee is enlisting the help of volunteers who will make house to house visits in the suburbs to procure information to enable a fair revision of the electoral rolls. The public are requested to give prompt and willing co-operation to these workers.

WORKERS WANT REVISION OF ROLLS

The following telegram is sent by Mr. D. S. Vaidya, Secretary, Bombay Committee of the Communist Party of India and Mr. S. G. Patkar, General Secretary of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) to the Secretary of State for India.

"The Bombay Committee of the Communist Party of India and the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag), representing Bombay workers, appeal to the Secretary of State for India to intervene and see that new up-to-date electoral rolls are prepared for the coming elections. The present rolls based on 1941 figures do not include at least a quarter million voters who have swelled Bombay's population since 1941 and elections on the basis of the old rolls would be unjust, unfair and not representative of the real voice of Bombay's people. Workers will be particularly affected since they form a large proportion of the city's population.

A.I.C.C. BYE-ELECTION

The General Secretaries of the B. P. C. C. write:

A vacancy has been caused on the All-India Congress Committee as a result of the disciplinary action taken against Mr. S. G. Patkar, who was one of the members of the A.I.C.C. from the City of Bombay. This vacancy will be filled by a fresh election in accordance with the Constitution of the Congress.

Nominations of candidates for this vacancy from among the delegates of the City of Bombay on the prescribed form (available at Congress House) will be received at the Office of the B.P.C.C., Congress House, Bombay 4, up to 5 p. m. today (Monday).

In the case of a contest, poll will take place on Tuesday from 3 to 5 at Congress House. The election shall be by what is known as the proportional representation by a single transferable vote.

Shri P. R. Lele has been appointed Polling Officer for the purpose.

The delegates will assemble, as required under the Constitution, in a meeting to be held on Tuesday, at 5-30 p. m. sharp at the Congress House, to elect a representative to the A.I.C.C.

GREAT DEMAND FOR A.I.C.C. TICKETS AT CENTRAL OFFICE

(Issued from the Congress House)

The Chairman of the Finance and Tickets Committee (A.I.C.C.) writes:

All those who have taken for sale tickets for the A.I.C.C. Session, are requested to return the counter-parts of the tickets sold together with the money realised thereon. They are further requested to send the remaining unsold tickets to the Central Office as there is a great demand for those tickets and the Central Office has completely run short of the stock.

National Planning Committee

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 9

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru has convened a meeting of the National Planning Committee at Bombay on September 17.

HINDUSTHAN MERCANTILE BANK LTD.

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Price per container of 21 capsules, sufficient for one week, Rs. 7/8; per container of 63 capsules, three weeks' course, Rs. 22/8.

ROYAL OONIM: Highly concentrated Hormone-Vitamin gland-food for the aged. Restores youthful vigour and vitality.

Price Rs. 60/- per container.

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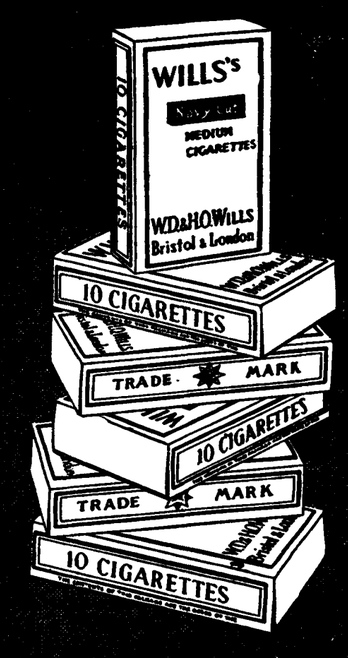

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A.-I. WEATHER CHART

POONA, Sept. 9 (API): The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures, rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours rainfall from 1st of January 1945 and departure from normal as recorded at 9 hours I.S.T. on 9th September 1945.

Ahmedabad 91 76 0 27.7 plus 2.5; Ahmednagar 89 65 0 12.0 minus 3.8; Allahabad 98 77 0.6 27.1 minus 6.3; Bangalore 81 67 0.1 15.7 minus 4.9; Baroda 93 75 0.2 30.7 nil; Belgaum 76 67 0.2 40.0 minus 0.9; Bhopal 87 71 0.4 38.3 minus 4.2; BOMBAY 87 77 0.1 83.7 plus 22.5; Calcutta 85 79 0.2 32.2 minus 18.6; Cherrapunji 74 65 1.4 367.8 minus 4.2; Cuttack 87 79 T 24.7 minus 9.7; Darjeeling 65 58 0.5 79.1 minus 28.0; New Delhi 93 76 0 16.1 minus 6.1; Hyderabad (Dn.) 77 71 T 24.8 plus 3.5; Hyderabad (Sd.) 101 78 0. 2.9 minus 3.5; Indore 83 73 0 28.8 plus 0.7; Karachi 84 76 0 6.3 minus 0.8; Kodaikanal 65 54 0 18.3 minus 17.5; Madras 90 73 1.1 18.7 plus 3.6; Mahableshwar 66 61 0.7 233.4 plus 2.3; Mangalore 85 75 0.6 126.4 plus 14.8; Marmagao 82 80 0.9 89.8 plus 1.7; Mussoorie (figures not given); Mysore 82 67 0 20.0 plus 0.8; Nagpur 84 74 0.2 49.2 plus 8.5; Ootacamund 64 52 0 23.5 minus 11.3; Poona 84 71 0 21.2 plus 3.5; Rajkot 92 71 0. 31.7 plus 10.0; Ranchi 79 72 0.5 41.9 minus 5.4; Ratnagiri 85 75 0.7 86.7 minus 2.8; Sholapur 91 71 0 14.3 minus 2.9; Simla 68 58 T 54.9 plus 0.4; Surat 89 77 0 40.7 plus 4.9.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

India will always remain indivisible though in the interest of a full and varied national life, it may in future be federated into homogeneous and natural units. But however dissimilar the phases and the processes of their autonomous growth and development, they must be co-ordinated and unified by one common and inviolable ideal of equal opportunity, equality and freedom for all sections of the people whose home is India.

Sarojini Naidu.

The Bombay Chronicle

ELECTIONS

The end of the war has made it possible and necessary to start work straightway for the final constitution for India. If that work is to be in accordance with the Cripps plan, which, we are told, still stands, it means, to begin with, a Constituent Assembly to frame the constitution. And if the Assembly is to serve its avowed purpose, particularly safeguarding the interests of the poor workers and peasants, it must be on the basis of adult franchise or a near approach to it. That is why in a press interview at Delhi the Congress President has suggested the postponement of elections so as to ensure a wider franchise rather than hold them immediately on the basis of a narrow franchise and extremely defective rolls. Several bodies in addition to the Congress have also desired that there should be a wide franchise for the next elections, whether or not they form a prelude to a Constituent Assembly. The best course in these circumstances is the one suggested by President Azad, namely, the immediate widening of the franchise and holding the next elections on the revised franchise. The consequent delay in the elections will not do any serious injustice to the people if meanwhile we have popular Governments in all the provinces and also at the Centre.

If, for any reason, it is not found feasible to revise the franchise immediately the next best course is to revise the present electoral rolls. These rolls are several years old and do not include the names of millions of men and women who qualified themselves as voters during these years. Nay, it is said that many rolls omit numerous names that ought to have been there even at the time the rolls were prepared. The U. P. Provincial Congress Committee complains that the local registers "are full of errors and omissions and contain numerous bogus entries". A similar complaint has been made of the Bombay rolls. It is difficult to prove whether the errors and omissions are due to carelessness or something worse. But it is certain that the present rolls are extremely defective and must be revised. It is bad enough to hold the elections on a narrow franchise. To impose upon the public rolls proved to be defective, even apart from the low franchise, is grossly unfair.

Special notice deserves to be taken, in this connection, of the conduct of the Bombay Government. For months when fresh elections were felt to be imminent, the Government kept quiet about amending its rolls prepared in 1941. Suddenly it issued a fiat on the 7th instant that the rolls would not be amended except on the application of the parties concerned and that applications from would-be voters must be sent before the 15th. Of the precious seven or eight days that were graciously allowed, three days, from the 9th to the 11th are holidays and rolls are not available for sale on these days in Government offices. We in Government offices. It is extremely difficult for many people to secure within the remaining all too few days the necessary application forms and proofs of their qualifications for voting. It is a disgusting joke that the Government is playing upon the helpless public. It could very easily have given at least a month to the applicants. From everywhere have gone forth appeals for more time. If Government is unwilling to do that let it say so at once, instead of feeding the people on false hopes that delay may suggest. Perhaps it is futile to expect any justice or fairness from Government in this respect. For that very reason we have to repeat our suggestion that the people should make the utmost of every available hour and that numerous persons should offer themselves as volunteers for enrolment work. All college students may take up this work during the next few days. Meanwhile all sections of the public should emphatically protest against the unfair and highhanded conduct of the Government.

Frankly Speaking

Big Three Difficulties

The Council of the Big Four Foreign Ministers, which is to meet in London to-morrow is not going to have an easy time. Serious difficulties are awaiting it. And one particular conflict, perhaps the gravest of all, has been made public as if of set purpose. Dr. Groza, the Rumanian Premier, has been on a visit to Moscow in order, it may be assumed, to discuss the situation arising out of King Michael's request to the Big Three to assist in establishing a democratic Government in Rumania. And it is not without significance that, on the eve of the London Conference, "Izvestia" has come out with a public allegation that the King's request to the Big Three was the result of Anglo-American pressure upon him. The Soviet Union is thereby notifying Britain and America as to its views and the stand M. Molotov is going to take in London.

Serious Deadlock

It is equally significant that London official circles have been prompt in categorically denying the allegation of "Izvestia" and in regretting that the Russian paper should have chosen to publish "such an intransigent version of the case" on the eve of the London meeting. This may be regarded as the declaration of the British stand which is no doubt the American stand, too. There is thus a deadlock confronting the Foreign Ministers. And it is a deadlock which covers the whole of Eastern Europe. If not resolved satisfactorily, it may lead to a situation in Europe that no one can contemplate with equanimity. Russia's special interest in eastern Europe is quite understandable. And it is right that Russia should demand and get a special position among Big Powers in that region. But it is equally desirable that in case of internal conflicts, all the Big Powers should be actively interested, in collaboration among themselves, in establishing broad-based democratic regimes in every country of eastern Europe.

Jap Pacifist's Plea

There has emerged from retirement an aged Japanese who is reputed always to have been a liberal democrat and a pacifist. But he is, as Reuter's diplomatic correspondent says, being used by the Japanese in an effort to win a soft peace. In general theory Yukio Ozaki, the liberal pacifist in question, may be right. But it is ridiculous for him, for instance, to plead on behalf of Japan that "irrational practices" like forcing the vanquished to pay reparations, "should be abolished". Mr. Ozaki ought to know what the Japanese did to innocent China and he must admit that China is entitled to reparations. It would be a travesty of justice otherwise. From the report of Mr. Ozaki's statement, he does not appear to have taken into account the fact that Japan, has, for decades, been committing the crime of deliberate and brutal aggression against other countries and peoples. It is the one fact of which a pacifist should have been most completely conscious.

Ridiculous Suggestion

Apparently he is not. There is, at least in his reported statement, no mention of, much less any apology for, Japan's guilt. In the circumstances it is ridiculous for him to suggest that the people of Japan should resist "Allied demands based on brute force" in the manner of non-violent martyrs. Japan must make retribution for aggression. This is not, however, to advocate a hard and brutal peace. For such a peace will go beyond the requirements of civilised justice. Nor should tyranny be imposed on the people of Japan with the excuse that their leaders would utilise the legend of their undefeated army a la Hitler, for the revival of militarism. Hitler exploited that propagandist legend because the narrow-mindedness and greed of the conquerors in the first World War made a Hitler possible. It is nonsense to remember Hitler's propaganda and forget the spring source of it. And it would be tragic if the lessons of Versailles and the between-wars years were to be ignored.

War Policy in Peace Time

The Acting Viceroy's decision to continue indefinitely the Defence of India Act and Rules is regrettable. It is neither a consolation nor a justification to be told that some war-time controls are being continued even in Britain. There is a world of difference between the way the controls are exercised in Britain and India. There were few restrictions in Britain on the citizens' liberty of speech and person during the war and there are fewer now. In India such restrictions have been almost endless and many still continue. Though press censorship has been considerably removed, needless restrictions on political meetings and demonstrations still remain, and many persons jailed without a trial continue to be prisoners. Few will agree with the Acting Viceroy that the present restrictions will not interfere with elections. It may be that Sir John Colville is not prepared to make any change in general policy during his short temporary regime. Let us see whether Lord Wavell, on his return, will choose a war or a peace policy.

Congress And Communists

So many charges and counter-charges of violence have been hurled against certain workers and sympathisers of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and the Communist Party of Bombay with regard to several incidents last week that it is difficult to sift the truth from fiction. It appears that more or less violence has been used by overzealous representatives of both the bodies. This is bad enough. But if it is true that women workers of the Communist Party were rudely assaulted or that nasty remarks were made against women workers of the Party in general, it is most disgraceful. However, incidents like these should not be allowed to prejudice a fair solution of the constitutional question which has come to the fore, of the relation between the Congress and the Communist Party. It is clear that no member of the Party or any other who accepts the creed of the Congress can be prevented from being its primary member. Nor can he be prevented, except under disciplinary action, from holding any elective post in the Congress But if any member of the Party does not accept the policy of the Congress at any particular time it is not right for him to seek election to the Congress executive, at any rate till the policy of coalition executives comes into vogue

If, however, a Communist member of the Congress executive defies its clear mandates or does anything calculated to bring Congress into discredit, disciplinary action may justly be taken against him. Only, he should never be debarred from being a primary member of the Congress. Moreover, disciplinary action should not be taken by any body subordinate to a Provincial Committee nor till the person concerned is informed of specific charges against him and is given a full opportunity to defend himself. We fear that the action recently taken against certain members of the Communist Party by the B. P. C. C. executive was too hasty.

Magistrate Wave—

Authorities on criminology predict a crime wave in the wake of the War. In anticipation of this, the Government of Bombay seem to be increasing the number of Magistrates indefinitely and we hear of two or three new Magistrates every few months!

Rent Act Amended—

The recent amendment in the Rent Act protects from ejectment tenants of business premises in the Bombay Suburban District. That district has been steadily growing in importance as far as business is concerned, and moreover with the introduction of the Greater Bombay Scheme from 1st October of this year uniformity in this respect is desirable.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Women use calling cards in playing the social game.

* * *

The older a lamb grows the more sheepish he becomes.

* * *

No first-class phonograph is ashamed of its record.

* * *

Too many people spend their time in condemning the work of others instead of spending it in improving their own.

* * *

There is one advantage possessed by the man at the bottom over the man at the top: he doesn't have so far to fall.

* * *

What a jolly old world this would be if everything on earth were as attractive as the shop windows during their spring openings.

Congress And Principle Of Self-Determination

Right Should Be Conceded To All Units Of Indian Federal Union Or None At All, Says Dr. G. V. Deshmukh In Letter To President And Working Committee

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, M.L.A. Central, has addressed the following letter to the President and Members of the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress:—

"I see from the papers that the broad principle of self-determination will be coming up for clarification before the next meeting of the Working Committee 'to build the Free Indian State' out of the federating units of the Indian Union. The Congress is responsible for the well-being of the country as a whole and of each group and community, as well as each area.' It is apparent that the whole idea is taken from the Russian analogy, a nation which has built a federating Union and applied the principle of self-determination and the principle of cessation with very happy results.

We in India are very easy dupes of abstract words, ideas, and principles without realising that every such principles in the practical working can lead to two opposing results, happy as well as a disastrous one Was self-determination not used by the victorious Allies in 1918 to disintegrate the central European States? Was it not used by Hitler and Germany with the help of Sudetan Germans as an excuse for the 2nd World War? Self-determination in the case of India also may lead to a United India, but it can also lead to Divided India, a culmination of the process started by communal electorates and communal representation.

If Russian results are to be achieved Russian example will have to be followed in the case of self-determination and the right of cessation; and these rights will have to be given not only to major communities like Hindus and Muslims but to all communities in the country. Sikhs, Untouchables, Parsis, Jews, Christians, Anglo-Indians and other minority communities in the country, irrespective of their number or cultural level or economic status and not only these rights equality of status and representation. Kirgizia, a remote republic in Asia with a population of nine lakhs of people has the same representation as Russian Socialist Soviet Federated Republic with a population of nine crores, one hundred times the population of Kirgizia republic. They both send 25 deputies to the Soviet of nationalities. Here is an example of parity worthy to be followed if a federated Union of India or Free Indian State is to be built and not merely HinduMoslem Parity. A preliminary experiment with equal number of Hindu-Moslem Parity. A preliminary prime ministers with communal loyalty kept intact seems too narrow, too selfish an attempt for the permanent solution of the minorities question of this country, to combine the units of the Indian Nation. To-morrow the Sikhs and day after to-morrow the untouchables will want the same rights and equal representation with the Muslims and Hindus. And why not?

Building of a free great India and small mentality cannot go together. If the attempt is to be made, this to be made once and completely. Let every Indian feel that he owns the country and has equal status and rights with every other Indian. These rights were not given by Russia only to vocal, clamourous communities; they were given as a free gift to all communities advanced as well as backward, vocal as well as silent, with the object of producing union, and with rights, duties also were enforced.

But it may be contended that this is not practical politics. Will practical politicians expound what is the unifying measure in India to counteract these disrupting principles? In Russia collective economy, collective farms, industrialisation, equality of human rights, socialisation of the society were working to unity the nation. Unreasonable exercise of the rights of self-determination and cessation was promptly extinguished as counter revolutionary and as being against the State.

Do any of these things exist in India? Or will they be permitted to exist against the disintegrating tendencies which already exist or can be created in this country? Quit India movement no longer exists; Dominion Status has receded; socialisation of the society cannot be seen even on the distant horizon; princes are there and they are also going to be present on the Constituent Assembly; genuine industrialisation is doubtful; agriculture and economy is individualistic. Is it practical politics to take a European second-hand principle without its context and try to apply it to this country?

As a matter of practical politics I will request the Working Committee to drop the proposal of considering the broad principle of the right of self-determination and cessation. It can only make the confusion worse confounded."

Our Readers' Views

Unfortunate Incidents

Really I was pained to learn the report in the local newspapers that some Communist girls were made a target of vulgar jokes and indecent gestures, and they were attacked with knives by a goonda. After three years of unlawful detention of the Congress leaders and the unprecedented sufferings and hardships that the country had to go through during this period, people expected some sort of relief, but when we see the tactics of some political workers in dealing with their differences with their rival party we are utterly disappointed.

On Sunday last I saw some Communist vendors of the "People's War" bleeding profusely. I was told by one of them that some Congressmen have attacked them from behind and they have fled away. I think we are living in the days of democracy when at least one is free to express one's political views freely whether right or wrong. Moreover when such tactics are used in the name of the Congress which has a privilege to stand for non-violence and truth, they should be condemned all the more. Ultimately such provocations cannot better our cause of freedom; on the other hand they will create bitter feelings amongst the workers, specially at the time when we need all of them to get united.

I appeal to all right thinking persons to condemn such practices leading to violence and bloodshed in the name of politics. An impartial inquiry must be instituted into the matter so that the public may have a right view of the situation, and at the same time strong measures should be taken by the leaders of both the parties so that such painful incidents must not recur again.

J. C. JAIN.
Professor, R. Ruia College.
Matunga, Bombay.

Rent Increase And Criminality

Sub-section (4) of section 8 of the Bombay Rents, Hotel Rates and Lodging House Rates (control) Act, 1944 penalises receiving directly or through an Agent any fine, premium or other like sum in addition to rent. There was, however, no corresponding provision in the Bombay Rents Restriction Act, 1939. Consequently similar provision is added in the said Act by an amending Act of 1944. It may be noted that the said amendment has nothing to do with the increase of rent. There is a restriction on raising of rent but the increase of rent is nowhere penalised either in the Bombay Rent Restriction Act, 1939 or in the Bombay Rents, Hotel Rates and Lodging House Rates (Control) Act, 1944. Still however criminal prosecutions are launched by the Police authorities. The authorities concerned must look into the matter and stop unnecessary and unwarranted hardships to people.

SARABHAI DALAL.
Ahmedabad, Sept. 8.

Bombay Elections

Regarding elections in Bombay, the decision of the Bombay Government in fixing the last date of application to the Registering Authority as 15th September, is rather disappointing. The existing electoral rolls are old and in making them uptodate in so short a time a number of genuine voters may be overlooked. This is quite detrimental to public interest.

Anyhow, the Government having once fixed the date and there being no chance of postponement, the best thing that one can do is to see that all his or her friends, who have votes according to rules, register their names within the stipulated time. General enthusiasm and co-operation in this direction is earnestly solicited.

Even the press can do a lot by publishing in a more clarified manner 'who are all entitled to vote', 'to whom the candidates should write,' &c., &c.

T. V. N.

Dharavi Slums

It is very gratifying to note that at last our Municipality is trying to wake up from its slumber as far as Slum clearance is concerned. According to press reports Dharavi is given the 'pride of place', as Dharavi is the first item of the slum clearance campaign.

The "G" Ward Tenants' Association is specially interested and concerned in Dharavi slums and has been carrying on a campaign against the inhuman conditions in Dharavi, the blackest spot in the Bombay city.

The Mayor visited this slum area at the instance of the Association. The Association invited the Municipal Commissioner and showed him the conditions there. The Commissioner expressed the opinion that this locality must be demolished as it is beyond repairs as no patch work will bring the desired result. It is very encouraging to note that the campaign of clearing the slums will begin with Dharavi. The Association hopes that before the demolition begins provision will be made for housing the residents who are poor workers and Harijans. We hope that the Municipality will take up this work in right earnest and after demolishing the 'Hell on earth' it will begin to build tenements there for the residents who have suffered a lot.

M. S. RAJADHYAX,
Hon. Secretary, "G" Ward
Tenants Association.

Abdul Qayum's Resignation

In the "Chronicle" Weekly of August. 26. I have read the statement of Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel which he has issued regarding Mr. Abdul Qayum's decision to join the League. Among other things, Mr. Patel says: "If we are a true democracy, a day must come when nobody will feel that he belongs to a minority." How can such a day come when Mr. Patel preaches one thing and professes another. Reading the above remark of Mr. Patel, one is naturally reminded of the Mafatlal Hindu Bath, meant for Hindus only, whose opening ceremony was performed by Mr. Patel moreover, the plot for the bath was given by the Congress Ministry, then in office.

G. A. MOLEDINA.

Communal Tangle

There is so much of loose writing and theoretical discussion on the communal problem that to an onlooker it seems as if nothing else matters except this incurable malady. On one side we see verbal thunderbolts hurled by the Hindu Mahasabha at the Muslim League and at the other extreme the Leaguers pour forth scorn and challenge their Hindu fellow-men to a civil war.

This attitude is responsible for the country not having taken a single step forward during the last decade toward achieving political gain of any consequence. The wonderful opportunities which the war presented instead of welding the communities in a common partnership and outlook have created greater fissures and antagonisms. Perhaps, it is no exaggeration to say that India has completely become a prey to party factions and reverted to thinking in medieval terms rather than developing a modern outlook.

The reason is not far to seek. Taking advantage of the illiteracy of the masses, our leaders make an appeal not to their reason but to their religious fanaticism. The shouts of "Islam in danger" is only equalled by the strident voices of "Bande Mataram" and hoisting of the Congress flag both of which are disowned by the Muslims, Scheduled Castes, and other powerful minorities.

Even that wise statesman and philosopher, the Rt. Hon. Srinivasa Sastri, had the misfortune of making statements which are likely to exacerbate communal feelings. On several occasions he has publicly stated that the Peace Conference would be a failure without India being represented by Mr. Gandhi and Pandit Nehru. Why ignore Mr. Jinnah's claim to equal representation? This revelation of Hindu bias is not likely to endear them to the Muslims whose religious fervour for Mr. Jinnah is no whit less than those of the Hindus for Mr. Gandhi.

On all sides it is admitted that India is faced with serious post-war problems of an economic character. Yet, where do we find any trace of Indian leaders getting together to improve the lot of the common man irrespective of religious affiliations. Why do they not meet on a common platform and inject their personality and vitality into the post-war "paper schemes" of industrialisation, compulsory education etc.? Their great following and influence will be irresistible in persuading our rich capitalists to establish the much-needed industries and thus provide employment for India's millions. Is it not mere dialectics to affirm that economic development solely depends on having complete Swaraj? Have we to wait for the millennium before illiteracy is abolished from this land? The money is there, and it's time the wealthy class made a real contribution instead of waiting for the Government to do everything in every sphere of national regeneration.

E. J. M.

G. I. P. Railway Trains

I suggest to the G.I.P. Railway authorities, now that the war is completely over, that some gesture should be made by them for the restoration of at least a few of the pre-war-time trains. Every other department of the Government have made some overtures, inspite of their snail's speed. The B. B. C. I. Rv. have already reintroduced their Kathiawar Express much to the relief of the passengers of that part of the country. G.I.P. discontinued the through Allahabad Express and made it a fast passenger only up to Bhusaval. What prevents them now from extending it to Allahabad, when the rake has to lie idle for nearly 12 hours at Bhusawal, or even to extend the train to Itarsi where it could make a suitable connection with the Allahabad-Itarsi passenger. It is necessary to mention that there are only one Calcutta mail and one slow passenger trains in this portion of the country. Jubbulpore, besides being commercial town, is an important military and munition centre and attracts a very large volume of traffic. In contrast with this it would be found that the Delhi section has one mail, one through Express and a few passenger trains. No doubt the pressure of traffic justifies them. The Nagpur section is also equally very poorly served by only one Mail and one passenger.

It cannot be conceded that G.I.P. with their big resources cannot gather enough rolling stock for restoring one or two express trains. It is needless to refer to the miseries and congestion which the passengers on these sections have to endure these days. The G.I.P. authorities should wake up from their complacence and do something for the relief of the passengers, particularly the lower class ones, who form the backbone of all railway traffic and earnings.

It is not known what the members of the Passenger Traffic Association are doing in these matters. Their representatives on the Advisory Committees appear to remain contended after securing their seats on the Committees and enjoying First Class passes.

A PASSENGER.

Dearness Allowance In Schools

While it is a fact that progressive schools have realised the difficulties of their teachers due to the present high cost of living and are paying them dearness allowance at Government rate and in some cases even higher, it is a great pity that the pathetic cry for dearness allowance from teachers in a number of secondary schools is still unheard and rejected by their managements on grounds which will not stand a severe test of scrutiny.

I am prepared to assert without fear of being challenged that there are some among such schools which can very easily afford the payment of D. A. at the Government rate, particularly when half of what they pay is paid back by Government as a grant. If the D. A. is not given voluntarily, I would suggest that the Inspecting Officers of Government should step in and carefully scrutinize the financial statements of each school and decide whether the plea of financial inability to shoulder their extra liability is genuine.

A healthy atmosphere in such schools cannot prevail when teachers working there know that they are denied the allowance granted to teachers in other schools.

C. A. CHRISTIE,
President,
The Bombay Secondary Teachers' Association.

Hague Building Fire

The fire which broke out recently in the film-stores of United Artists' offices, ought to have served as an eye-opener to other film companies dealing in such inflammable materials to keep a more watchful eye on their godowns. The same fire would have proved as fatal as the one which occurred yesterday at Ballard Estate in the offices of Paramount Pictures. Righteous indignation is bound to be aroused in all quarters why Government should allow highly inflammable materials to be stored in such crowded localities, where the chances of fatalities are higher. Now that the lives of fourteen innocent persons have been lost, a lesson has been learnt, and we hope the Municipal Corporation or Government would move in the matter, and take steps to prevent the re-occurrence of such catastrophes. The best remedy would be to have such materials stored in the suburbs or in isolated localities, where even if a fire were to break out, it would not result in a large number of deaths of innocent people.

B. K. MISTRY.
Bombay, August 30.

Revert To Old Time

Although the war has ended, the Government seem to be bent upon continuing the war measures with full vigour. A resolution was passed by the Bombay Municipal Corporation some time ago requesting Government to revert to the old Indian Standard Time. The Press and other public bodies also have agitated for it. But still Government do not seem to be in a mood to change the present new time. This measure was introduced with a view to save daylight to cope with war production. But that emergency has now disappeared and there is absolutely no justification in continuing this measure any longer.

S. R. K.

Emancipation Of Women

I have read carefully Mr. C. Rajagopalachari's convocation address at Bombay and his recent speech at Queen Mary's College, Madras I feel that his advocacy is not the panacea for emancipation of women for the future. Look at the forward countries Russia, Turkey, etc., on uplift of women. In this connection, I request the readers to read the English translation of the German edition "SEX & CHARACTER" by Otto Weininger, which has gone in more than six editions and form their own opinion.

G. M.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

The Pakistan movement, ever since its inception to the influence of Mr. Jinnah, it has caught hold not only of the masses, but educated Muslims are fast joining its ranks.

—Maulana Khojandi, delivering the Id Sermon

* * *

Some neutral observers are quoted by Reuter's as saying that a widespread Nazi organisation exists in Germany and the Allies have not yet discovered it.

If the Allies are serious they should immediately depute Sir Reginald Maxwell, Sir Richard Tottenham and one authority from Bombay. The Nazi organisation will be effectively uncovered even if it be non-existent.

* * *

Reuter's Political Correspondent reports that on his return to Delhi Lord Wavell will communicate the results of his London talks to his Executive Council and afterwards decide whether he should make an announcement to the people of India.

It wouldn't be necessary—we are, of course hoping that he returns before the fifteenth.

* * *

The Orient Press is responsible for the statement that an Urdu daily will shortly be started from Lucknow under the editorship of Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman

That would certainly be interesting.

And there is no doubt that we would keenly follow Chaudhry Sahib's pronouncements in our leisure moments.

* * *

Mr. Abdul Qaiyum Khan has been expelled from the Congress organisation".

—Peshawar Report.

Sheer, gross injustice. Long live martyr Abdul Qaiyum, down with the tyranny of the dictatorial Congress!

* * *

Headlines in a contemporary:—
PAKISTAN HINGES ON VICTORY AT POLLS.

Mr. Jinnah's Id Message.

What a hinge! And what a Pakistan!

* * *

The New York "Times" asserts that the concepts of the United Nations Charter cannot be fully realized unless censorship controls in Russia and China are lifted.

Let us hope they are at least half-fully realised.

* * *

The German Communist Party does not want the Soviet system of Government in Germany, says a Berlin report.

Most unideological. Is it Left or Right deviation?

* * *

Moscow's "Izvestia" has published an article accusing Britain and America of having put pressure on King Michael to ask for Three-Power assistance in establishing a democratic Government in Rumania.

This is what may be called the sighting shot.

And now we had better sit up and take keen notice of the forthcoming London Conference.

Congress Will Contest Muslim Seats

JAWAHAR CLARIFIES ELECTION POLICY: NO BAN IN BOMBAY PROVINCE NOW: ORISSA FACES FOOD FAMINE:

ALLAHABAD, September 9, (A. P. I.): Congress will probably put up candidates to contest Muslim seats on Congress ticket as well as run candidates in co-operation between Congress and allied organisations.

This view was expressed by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in a statement issued to the press in reply to a question of a press correspondent asking Pandit Nehru to express his views on the suggestion that the Congress should not contest the Muslim seats at the forthcoming general elections, but leave the field free for the Nationalist Muslims against the Muslim League.

NO SECRECY IN WORK

Pandit Nehru says: "We are not interested in electioneering work till the final decision is made by the Working Committee of the A.I.C.C. When this decision is made and if it is in favour of contesting the elections we shall certainly do so with all our strength and contest both general and Muslim seats. In regard to the Muslim seats we shall probably have candidates on the straight Congress ticket as well as candidates run in co-operation between Congress and allied organisations. There is going to be no secrecy about our activities or work. It is entirely wrong for any Congressman or other person to imagine that in the so-called Muslim minority provinces, Congress is not going to run Muslim candidates. But all this question of elections, as I have said, depends on the larger picture before the country, which the British Government may put."

Invitation To 'C. R.'

NEW DELHI: The Congress President, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, has sent a special invitation to Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar to attend the Working Committee meeting at Poona.

IDENTITY CARDS FOR A.I.C.C. MEMBERS

Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary, A. I. C. C., announces that the Secretaries of Provincial Congress Committees should give identity cards to A.I.C.C. members from their respective Provinces as it would not be possible for the A.I.C.C. office to issue admission tickets to A.I.C.C. members without such cards.

SATARA BAN REMAINS

Mr. N. V. Gadgil, President, Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, has received a communication from the Home Secretary, Bombay Government, that the ban on meetings, assemblies and processions in the Bombay Province has been lifted, except in the Satara District.

It will be recalled that this ban was enforced on August 9, 1942.

Threats For "Patri Sarkar"

SANGLI, (A.P.I.): Mr. Shankerrao Deo, Member of the Congress Working Committee, has informed the Secretary of the Deccan States Peoples Conference, Sangli, that any one who is harrassed or threatened in the name of "Patri Sarkar" or "Prati Sarkar" will be justified in getting his grievance redressed through the present Government Administration. Such action will not be against the present Congress policy. Congress is now legalised and civil disobedience or direct action is not its present programme.

Mr. Deo has sent this in reply to a letter from Sangli where some of the merchants are reported to have received threatening letters signed as "Patri Sarkar" or "Prati Sarkar."

No Restrictions In Sind

KARACHI: Sind, which was the first to release all the Congress detenus, is possibly also the first to withdraw the restraint orders against Congressmen in the province.

The Government orders withdrawing these restrictions, issued under the Restriction and Detention Ordinance, were conveyed today to the remaining three Congressmen. All Congressmen in Sind are now out of jail and free to carry on their election work.

Nehru's Programme

ALLAHABAD: Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru left for Lucknow to-day to attend the meeting of the Board of Directors of the "National Herald" to be held there this evening. From Lucknow he will leave for Bombay to-morrow and after presiding over a meeting of the National Planning Committee at Bombay will proceed to Poona on September 11.

ALLAHABAD (UPI): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is likely to visit Bengal in the near future. This was indicated by Pandit Nehru to a 'United Press' representative this morning at Anand Bhawan.

Asked about his programme after the A.I.C.C. he said: "As soon as I have opportunity I should first like to visit the eastern districts of my province like Balliagazipur, Jaunpur, etc. I should also like to go to Bengal if only for a few days. But just at present I am totally unable to fix any programme."

Since his return from Kashmir Pandit Nehru has been busy replying to numerous letters, telegrams and cables he received from all over the world.

PILE OF CORRESPONDENCE

Pandit Nehru said: "Since my release from prison I have had not only to face accumulated arrears of correspondence but also a very large number of additional cables, telegrams and letters. During these last two or three months I have been mostly away in Simla, Kashmir or elsewhere, often far away from newspapers and post and telegraph offices. The result has been a formidable and frightening pile of papers to be dealt with. I have tried my best to answer my cables and letters but so far I have been wholly unable to catch up. I must, therefore, apologise to my correspondents and request them to appreciate the difficulties that surround me.

"Requests have also come to me for visiting places in various provinces. Much as I should like to do so I cannot undertake regular tours at all, nor can I make any long distance programme."

Pandit Nehru, accompanied by Mr. Feroz Gandhi and Mr. S. D. Upadhyaya, left for Lucknow to-day.

BENGAL CONGRESS AFFAIRS

Mr. Sailendranath Roy, a Congressman of Bengal, who came here to meet Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, had about half an hour's talk with him this morning regarding Bengal Congress affairs, particularly the withdrawal of the order of suspension of the Bose Group (suspended Congress Party.)

It is understood that Pandit Nehru advised him to represent the matter before the Working Committee.

Purse For Rajen Babu

GAYA (API): A purse of Rs. 25,000 is to be presented to Dr. Rajendra Prasad during his visit to Gaya. This decision was taken by the Gaya District Congress Committee, which held its first meeting after a lapse of three years.

The meeting decided to present silver cups to the families of "martyrs who laid down their lives in August 1942".

It urged the Government to withdraw the Defence of India Rules, release political prisoners, cancel prohibitory orders on certain individuals and to lift the ban on the Congress Socialist Party.

A condolence resolution was passed on the death of Subhas Chandra Bose.

Congress Work In Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD: Mr. Bhogilal Lala, Secretary of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee, opening a Congress Ward Office this morning said that instead of reviving Congress Ministries in the provinces, Government had thrown a challenge to the Congress by holding elections which Congressmen in Gujarat should take up by capturing hundred per cent seats as in the last elections.

A meeting of the District Congress Committee which was later held resolved to revive Taluka Congress Committees and enrol Congress members in large numbers.

The local Congress House is humming with the drive for the enrolment of new voters who are eligible to vote. About 50,000 forms for enrolment were distributed in one day.

Students And Politics

BELGAUM: "Students may not be politicians; they should not be. But they are the best political elements which are indispensable in achieving India's destiny", said Dr. A. G. Pendulkar while inaugurating the Debating Union of the Lingraj College, Belgaum. Prof. Ramaswamy Iyengar presided.

Famine Threat In Orissa

BALASORE: Mr. Harekrishna Mahatab, prominent Congress leader of Orissa who has just completed a tour of Balasore District, expresses apprehensions that there may be food scarcity again, unless the Government modify their present procurement policy.

"The condition of the crops in the district is alarmingly bad so far", Mr. Mahatab says in a statement to the press. "The Government should adjust their procurement policy in such way that the melancholy story of 1943 may not repeat itself."

He exhorts the authorities to take timely steps to cope with the situation. "It is my earnest hope that this state of affairs will improve very soon and officers will not be allowed to have their own way under the pretext of suppressing the Congress or managing the war situation."

POLICE GUARD AT A.I.C.C. OFFICE TO GO

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 9

It is learnt, the Police Guard posted at the A.I.C.C. Office will be removed in a couple of days.

A list is being prepared of the damaged property of the A.I.C.C.

Viramgam Rail-Road Traffic

(From Our Correspondent)

VIRAMGAUM, Sept. 5.

A co-ordination of rail-road traffic in this area including the neighbouring attached territory of Baroda will be undertaken to afford relief to the public in view of long curtailed train service which cannot be resumed in near future. This can take effect only after the monsoon in this tract is over and the roads are travel-worthy again.

Information is available here that Mr. Chandulal Buch who has retired from the service of the Government of Bombay, Finance Department, has been appointed on the personal staff of Khan Bahadur Abdul Kadir Md. Hussain, Dewan of Junagadh.

Weather here continues sultry. Malaria has started in earnest. Reports from the rural area indicate the same. At least a shower or two will be still necessary to normalise crops

Marathas In Aftermath Of War

With the order of 'Cease-fire' the one paramount and supreme thought that haunts every well-wisher of the fighting forces, in India, is 'what next?' How are they to be rehabilitated on their demobilisation? The experience of the last war is neither very happy nor encouraging and hence the fate of about 20 lakhs of Indian soldiers, must give anxious time, nay, even head-ache, to those who are sincerely solicitous about their welfare and well-being, on their return to civilian life.

In this letter I restrict myself to the soldiers of Maharashtra, who mainly and mostly, though not entirely and exclusively, come from the one community viz., the Marathas. It is particularly gratifying to note that in this Armageddon, this martial race rose to the occasion and showed its prowess in all the theatres of war from the dreary deserts of Africa to the boggy marshes of Burma and Alpine snows of Italy and had the proud privilege and unique honour of being awarded two "Victoria Crosses" for their intrepid courage, exemplary bravery and heroic valour, befitting the traditions of their great national hero Shivaji the Great.

But, alas! in peace times, this splendid and precious material will again rust or run to waste and this whole army of fine young lads, on their demobilisation, will be simply lost in the seething mass of the hewers of wood, drawers of water and tillers of soil, for earning their daily bread by the sweat of their brow. Thus this blooming flower of Maharashtra, on the close of war, will be again in the gloom of economic wilderness, political slavery and financial bankruptcy. What a tragic! albeit, a true picture? What an irony of fate! This precious young blood of Maharashtra deserves certainly some better outlet and nobler out-look! The people in general and the Government in particular, owe a great debt of gratitude to our fighting ranks, who, at the cost of their lives, saved all of us from the disasters and ravages of modern warfare, which are simply unspeakably terrible and devastating.

I, therefore, through these columns, appeal both to the Government and the people at large and in particular to the soldier Viceroy of India and the sympathetic and sporting Governor of Bombay,—all of whom are frankly profuse and liberally lavish in their unstinted praise and admiration for the splendid and superb fighting qualities of the Maratha soldiers, who joined the Indian voluntary army, in their thousands on the out-break of the war, to take all possible steps to rehabilitate honourably and comfortably all these disbanded soldiers, on their return home from active service.

I for one would like to suggest the following tentative schemes and proposals: (1) In this war there was a general complaint and grievance that there were few Maratha officers selected for the king's commission and such higher ranks and, therefore, I propose that there should be (i) military, (ii) naval and (iii) aviation colleges opened in Maharashtra to give training and instruction to the Maratha cadets on the lines of Sandhurst and Greenwich, (a) the naval college should be opened somewhere on the western coast, preferably near the village of the late Naik Ghadge the first Maratha Victoria Cross winner in Kolaba District, (b) the military college should be opened in Ahmednagar district near about the village of Naik Jadhav, the 2nd Maratha Victoria Cross winner, (c) the aviation college should be opened in the Satara District at or near the village which gave the highest number of recruits. Satara District is the cradle of the Maratha soldiery and chivalry. These three institutions at the places suggested above will be a fitting memorial to the bravery and sacrifice of the Marathas and a constant reminder of their martial traditions and military glories. (2) To start with admissions to these colleges should be reserved to the Marathas and other martial races and fighting classes of Maharashtra. (3) Liberal scholarships and free-studentships should be given to the sons and dependents of these soldiers who have seen active service; if possible, training in these colleges should be given free to all deserving Marathas and to those classes who have some military service to their credit. These institutions should be maintained by the state and for the first 10 years, admission to them should only be thrown open to all the Marathas, and to those classes who have actively participated in the war. Secondly in order to secure good material for the above colleges, Government should undertake to impart free and compulsory primary and high school education to all Maratha boys.

S. B. CHAVAN,

Poona, Sept. 3.

Scindia Football:

Airborne Corps 'A' Annexes Trophy

Thrilling Contest Witnessed Till End

GWALIOR, Sept. 4: Thrilling Sport was witnessed at the famous Scindia Senior Football Tournament when Airborne Corps "A" scored a triumphant victory over J. C. Mills by 3-1 in the replay of the final match last evening. The match had aroused keen interest amongst the soccer enthusiasts at Gwalior and a huge throng of football fans had gathered at the Victoria College ground to witness the game.

The match started at a medium pace but gained momentum as the game progressed. It became soon evident, however, that the absence of their star centre-forward, Khanna, had weakened the whole forward brigade of the Mill team. The Airmen were generally on the offensive but two or three times the Mill forwards broke away and appeared to have the opposing defenders beaten, but due to lack of sufficient resourcefulness, their movements invariably petered out near the Airmen's goal.

The airborne drew the first blood when Rooke, the left-in, non-plussed the goalie with a stinging shot in the 20th minute of the first half. The Airmen bossed the show during the remainder of the first half and kept up their lead of a goal at half-time.

The opening of the second moiety imparted an entirely changed complexion to the game. It was the Mill team which sent one raid after the other and kept its opponents pinned to their territory.

MILL TEAM LOSES ROSY CHANCES

Only five minutes after the resumption of the play, Haleem, centre-forward of the Mill team, lost a golden opportunity when, having only goalie to encounter, he shot vainly into his hands. The Mill team further lost a couple of rosy chances to wipe out the deficit. The Airmen at this stage of the play concentrated more on the defence rather than on attack.

With only two minutes to go for the final whistle, all seemed irretrievably lost for the Mill side, when Narain Singh, left-in of the Mill team, meandering his way past a couple of defenders shot a spectacular goal and scored the equaliser amidst tumultuous applause and cheering by the spectators. The final whistle found the teams at one goal all.

In the extra time, each side made desperate efforts to get the match-winner, but Airmen's superiority in forward play turned the scale in the second half of the extra time when Capt. Young, right-ought, off an inviting pass shot hard and true to find the corner of the net. Cooper, centre-forward of the Airborne team, added one more goal when there was only one minute left for the whistle to go.

Airborne Corps came out victorious over the J. C. Mills by 3-1.

The custodian of the Airborne team rose to great heights and effected many brilliant saves.

The left-out of the Mill team was the weakest link in the forward chain of the Mill side.

Indian Labour Faces Cut In Allowances

Large-Scale Unemployment Threatened: India Govt.'s Move

BOMBAY, Sept. 8. (A.P.I.): Two important issues affecting labour, namely, reduction in the dearness allowance due to the fall in the cost of living index and discharge of workers from various industries, are engaging the serious attention of the Labour Department, Government of India, it is learnt here.

The Government of India are concerned, it is gathered, with the multiplicity of rates of dearness allowance prevailing in the country. It is considered that these rates are not based on a uniform principle or policy and this tends to lead to a good deal of avoidable discontent and Labour unrest. It is stated that with the end of war the Government are anxious to lay down on this question, in consultations with the employer workers' organizations and Provincial Governments, their future policy which will ensure industrial tranquillity in the country.

DEARNESS ALLOWANCE

It is pointed out, however, that the Government do not favour the idea of making statutory provisions for securing a machinery to work out a system of a uniform rate of reduction in the dearness allowance. They attach greater importance to spontaneous and voluntary co-operation on the part of all.

As regards the subject of discharge of workers from various industries, the Government of India, according to informed circles here, envisage a gradual reduction in the employment of workers in official and private undertakings, though the possibility of large-scale discharges in the near future is not ruled out.

LABOUR AND RETRENCHMENT

An analysis of the position brings out two important points which have a bearing on the question. Labour circles attach importance to the procedure to be adopted in the matter of retrenchment and on the question of laying down an agreed uniform principle for determining the category of worker to be discharged. The reaction of Labour to the retrenchment of workers, which had to be resorted to recently in certain official establishments in Calcutta and Bombay seems to have been noted by the authorities.

The solution offered by the Court of Inquiry which was appointed by the Government of India to investigate the question of retrenchment in the railways during the period of depression in early thirties, it is felt, will be of considerable help in solving the problem.

It is understood that the Government of India are in communication with the Provincial Governments, Labour organisations and Employers' Associations to ascertain their views on these questions.

Enquiries show that the All-India Trade Union Congress is collecting information on the subject from various affiliated Unions in the country. The Working Committee of the A.I.T.U.C. which meets in Bombay on September 14 will consider this subject and, it is stated, formulate recommendations to the Government of India in respect of dearness allowance and discharge of workers.

'BIG FIVE' BATTLE FOR PEACE IN EUROPE

(Continued from Page 1)

Minister of Information. The Deputy of M. Viacheslaw Molotov, Soviet Foreign Commissar, is expected to be M. Fyodor Gusev, Soviet Ambassador in London.

The election of the two London Ambassadors as deputies is considered here to indicate that London is likely to be the seat of the permanent machinery which the Council of Foreign Ministers is to set up.

MOST IMPORTANT CONFERENCE

Tuesday's meeting is likely to prove in some ways the most important gathering of the Great Powers to take place since Teheran.

It is thought here that the Press will receive little information of the course of the talks and that glib forecasts of details of the agenda or ups and downs of the discussions while the Council is in session will prove as misleading as they did at Potsdam.

Although there are a great many foreign statesmen in London, the future shaping of the world lies primarily in the hands of the Five Foreign Secretaries who alone are the members of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

Both at Yalta and Potsdam many difficult questions of detail were shelved for future discussion. Cynics may have felt that in more cases than one, unity was preserved by postponing for future discussion questions on which agreement could not be reached.

CONDITION FOR PROGRESS

If real progress is to be made with the preparation of Peace Treaties with ex-enemy countries, the Council of Foreign Ministers will have to discuss some of these previously unsettled questions. The most difficult concern frontier disputes between countries on the fringes of Anglo-American and Soviet "spheres of influence." For, whatever the official policy on the subject of spheres of influence may be, the British public is increasingly convinced that the foreign policy of the great powers is, in fact, considerably affected by such considerations.

The attempt to establish democratic regimes in the liberated and ex-enemy countries by co-ordinated efforts of the great powers as proposed at Yalta has come perilously near a deadlock through conflicting interpretations of the word "democracy." The Soviet interpretation tends to prevail in Eastern Europe and it is, of course, the aim of British policy to see that the western interpretation shall prevail in Greece as it does in Italy.

CRITICAL ISSUE

This is a critical issue which the Council of Foreign Ministers has to face. If the Soviet Commissar for Foreign Affairs, M. Viacheslav Molotov, the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin and the United States Secretary of State, Mr. James Byrnes, face each other next week with a tacit determination to establish fundamentally opposed political systems in the countries nearest to them, the preparation of Peace Treaties with Italy, Finland, Bulgaria, Roumania and Hungary will indeed prove a difficult task.

The settlement of disputes between those countries where Soviet and Western influences meet would become virtually impossible and would threaten to involve the great powers, wherever they are faced with practical issues which can no longer be postponed.

There are two possible ways out: To achieve an agreement of purpose and method; or to reach an arrangement by which concessions of standpoint are roughly balanced.

In the Middle East relations between the Soviet Union and Persia have unfortunately deteriorated. Those between the Soviet Union and Turkey appear to be stagnant. The Persian Government has reacted with vigour against alleged Soviet interference with native troop movements.

There is apparently no progress in the negotiations for a fresh Friendship Pact between Turkey and Russia. M. Chutru Sarajoglu, the Turkish Premier, in a statement last Wednesday emphasised Turkey's wish for friendly relations with her neighbours. But he affirmed that "to achieve this aim our efforts must be mutual and not subject to bargaining. We do not want anything from anybody and we have nothing to offer anyone else."

This speech has tended to reinforce doubts in London as to whether there is yet any real basis for negotiations between Turkey and the Soviet Union.

SOVIET WARNING

M. Karl Hoffman, a Soviet journalist, commenting over Moscow radio today on the forthcoming conference of the Allied Foreign Ministers in London, however, says: "Nations are confident that the decisions of the London Conference will be charged with the same spirit of solidarity and collaboration which reigned at Allied Conferences during the war period.

"We know that reactionary elements in western countries are trying to revise the decisions made previously at the Crimea and Berlin Conferences in order to hinder democratic reorganisation of Europe and restore prewar conditions under which Fascism screened by the mantle of democracy developed in a number of countries. They are trying to resurrect the situation in which Fascist aggressors might recover and prepare for a third world war.

"Again we hear the old cry about the usurpation of power and allegedly anti-democratic tyranny in Bulgaria and Rumania. This is designed to provoke complications in those countries by encouraging activities of pro-Fascist elements."

Japs Surrender In Nanking And Korea

One Million Troops Lay Down Arms In China Theatre

MOUNTBATTEN LEAVES FOR SINGAPORE: STERN SIGNAL TO YERAUCHI

LONDON, Sept. 9 (Reuter): Three Japanese generals commanding the forces on the Asiatic mainland and in parts of the East Indies today signed documents at Nanking in China, Keijo in Korea, and Morotai in the Moluccas, surrendering more than one-fifth of Japan's total air, sea and land forces.

A million Japanese troops laid down their arms in the China theatre, south of the Great Wall, including Formosa and French Indo-China north of Latitude 16. Their surrender was signed by General Okamura, Commander-in-Chief of all Japanese forces in China, at a ceremony in the walled city of Nanking, China's ancient capital.

The Japanese delegation included General Okamura's chief of staff, Lieut.-General Suziyama, and Vice-Admiral Kukka, commanding the Japanese China Fleet.

General Ho Ying-Chin, Commander-in-Chief of the Chinese Forces, handed him the document on behalf of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek.

Major-General C. P. Hayes, representing Great Britain, Major-General Robert MacLure for the United States, and representatives of Russia, Holland and Australia were present.

As the Japanese delegate without words entered the room lined by Chinese troops to sign the papers, there was tense silence until the clock struck the hour. General Okamura presented his credentials and crawled his signature using a Chinese brush and inkstand specially made for the occasion.

MESSAGE TO CHINESE

After the ceremony General Ho Ying-Chin broadcast a victory message to the Chinese people, warning them of the vast task which lay ahead.

The return to Nanking of the Chinese national army after eight years was marked by a series of proclamations which General Ho issued today. One of these cancels all laws and orders issued by the former Puppet Government in Nanking. Another remits all takes and levies in Nanking to alleviate the sufferings and hardships undergone by the local population.

KOREA SURRENDER

The second big surrender ceremony took place today in the Governor-General's palace at Keijo, capital of Korea, where the Japanese Governor-General of Southern Korea, General Mobuyuk Abe, signed away 360,000 men, cabled Joseph Laitin, Reuter's special correspondent, who attended the ceremony.

Admiral Thomas Kincaid and Lt.-Gen. John R. Hodge signed for the United States. The Japanese flag was lowered and the Stars and Stripes raised in the place.

It is later announced that Mobuyuk Abe would be temporarily retained as civil administrator.

Cheering Koreans, waving hundreds of British and American flags, greeted the U. S. troops as the 35 years of Japanese rule ended.

At the third capitulation ceremony of the day, General Sir Thomas Blamey, the Australian Commander-in-Chief, accepted surrender on behalf of the Australian, American and Dutch East Indies forces from Lieut.-General Tishima, who was flown from Celebes.

TERAUCHI BOWS

Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, Supreme Allied Commander, South East Asia, left his Headquarters today for Singapore to accept the overall surrender of the Japanese southern armies from Field Marshal Count Huichi Terauchi next Wednesday, a Reuter despatch from Kandy said today.

Before leaving his headquarters Admiral Mountbatten sent a stern signal to Count Terauchi and this put an end to a series of evasions on the latter's part over surrender arrangements.

Admiral Mountbatten demanded full immediate compliance with his instructions and the Japanese Commander has submitted. After the formal meeting at Rangoon on August 26 between Lieut-General S. Browning and Numata, Chiefs of Staff of the two Supreme Commanders, Terauchi asked if he might send Numata to Rangoon again to discuss details of the agreement to be signed at Singapore. Mountbatten replied the next day agreeing that Numata should reach Rangoon on September 4 with the proviso that there should be no delay in the Japanese carrying out the orders already received. He further directed Numata to work with the Allied Control Commission, which was due to go to the Japanese headquarters at Saigon to supervise surrender arrangements.

On September 1 Terauchi sent a second signal saying that as "the conditions in your message are departing from the idea I had in mind" the proposal to send Numata to Rangoon would be abandoned.

NO ALTERATION

The same evening Lord Louis Mountbatten replied it was not convenient for him to alter the arrangement and ordered Terauchi to send his Chief of Staff to Rangoon. Making a last attempt at evasion, Terauchi signalled on September 3 that since there were some differences between Admiral Mountbatten's demands and his own propositions, he intended to withdraw his proposal to send Numata. Thereupon, Lord Louis Mountbatten signalled to Terauchi, insisting that he complied with his order that Numata should report at Rangoon on September 4. Terauchi bowed and Numata arrived at Rangoon on Tuesday evening.

Admiral Sir Bruce Fraser, Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific Fleet, today left Tokyo Bay in his flagship, the "Duke of York", for Hongkong. It is possible that Admiral Fraser may transfer his staff work there from Sydney when conditions permit.

Fifteen hundred ex-prisoners are being taken from Hongkong by the British liner "Empress of Australia." The remaining persons to be evacuated include 2,000 Indians and 500 women and children.

HONSHU BASE SURRENDER

MITSU BAY (Japan), Sept. 9 (A. P. A.): Japan today officially surrendered the Ominato Naval base on the northern tip of Honshu, 400 miles from Tokyo, to Vice-Admiral Frank J. Fletcher of the United States Northern Pacific Fleet.

DUTCH BORNEO SURRENDER

MELBOURNE, Sept. 9 (Reuter): Japanese forces in Dutch Borneo were surrendered to Maj.-Gen. E. J. Milford, commanding the Seventh Australian Division by Vice-Admiral Kamada on board an Australian frigate.

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New Treatment For Atomic Bomb Victims

HIROSHIMA, September 8, (U. P. A.): Another new treatment for atomic bomb victims has been developed by physicians attending thousands of injured in hospitals here. It consists of intra-muscular injections with blood drawn from the patient himself and specially treated.

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SIX MILLION JAPS STILL UNDER ARMS

NEW YORK, Sept. 9 (A.P.A.): The Tokyo radio said today that the Japanese still have 5,900,000 men under arms and estimated that it would take three years to demobilise overseas units.

The despatch said that all army units have been demobilised in areas occupied by United States forces.

Japan still has approximately three million troops outside the home islands, the broadcast added.

Japs Fire On Koreans

JINSEN (Korea), Sept. 9 (A.P.A.): Japanese Gendarmes fired on a crowd of 500 Korean workmen marching to the docks to welcome American occupation forces and killed at least two of them.

Ten others were wounded in the clash which occurred two hours before the first troops landed.

The Koreans were unarmed, and some carried small American flags.

MacArthur Clarifies Occupation Policy

TOKYO, Sept. 9 (Reuter): General MacArthur stated today that the Allied occupation forces would act principally as the agency on which he could call, if necessary, to secure compliance with his instructions.

Every opportunity would be given to the Japanese Emperor and his Government to carry out these instructions without compulsion.

A control over Japanese economy, General MacArthur added, would be exercised to the extent necessary to achieve the United Nations objectives.

Japanese civilians would be free from "all unwarranted interference", but would be required to obey the laws proclamations and orders issued by the Imperial Government as the result of General MacArthur's directives.

Muslim League

The reports received from various parts of India in regard to the inclusion of a number of noted Muslims in the Muslim League, have made the local leader in Bombay jubilant. Election will, however, unfold the loop-holes of the League organisation whether the League is a democratic institution or dictatorship of capitalists. Do all the Muslim leaders in League get due share in the working of the League forms a question? A glance at the present composition of the members of League in Bombay Legislative Assembly and Council show that most of the members do not know English with the result that they cannot participate in the deliberations of the House and in some cases members have to put thumb impressions for the collection of bills. What a pity that Qaid-e-Azam's League should have such a composition!

I will ask Mr. Chundrigar about the difference between the League of 1937 and 1945. Even today the same old and ignorant people sway the organisation. Leaguers should not forget that they have to face in the Assembly or Council halls people like Messrs. K. M. Munshi, S. K. Patil, B. G. Kher, K. F. Nariman, Ashok Mehta and others. Believe me that Muslim League, despite its slogans and immense popularity among Muslims, has not been able to change its policy. Old dummies and capitalist bogies still dominate the League front. Under these circumstances intelligent Muslims should think twice before attempting to joining hands with the League. The League is for capitalists only.

WELL-WISHER OF LEAGUE.

Hirohito Still Retains Leadership Of His People!

Japan May Come Out Of This War In Same Position As Germany After First World War

• LONDON, Sept. 9. (Reuter): The entry of the Americans into Tokyo this week-end can be taken as the beginning of a new phase of occupation in which the actual supervision of the Japanese Government begins and it provides for the beginning of what can be hoped, will be a firmer policy, writes the correspondent of the Sunday newspaper "Observer" in a dispatch from Tokyo.

Hitherto, he says, no efforts have been made to arrest Japanese prison guards, many of whom are guilty of atrocities as bad as any incurred in Germany. Nor have any other Japanese who may appear on the Allied war criminals' list been apprehended. Japanese schools are still teaching the brand of Shinto militarism which provided the roots for war. The Japanese press is still publishing inaccurate and often deliberately distorted versions of occupation progress, and hundreds of thousands of Japanese troops are in the process of being disarmed.

NO REFLECTION ON OCCUPATION FORCES

"This is no reflection upon the occupation forces despite the obvious necessity for avoiding delays in establishing on the spot a control of the entire Japanese nation's movements,' the correspondent continues.

"The problem is very simple; there are roughly 30,000 American military personnel in Japan as compared to an estimated 3,000,000 Japanese troops in the process of demobilisation. Military authorities running the occupation, point out that it is impossible to wave a big stick when the erstwhile enemy is waving such a patently bigger stick.

Just what course the occupation will follow from now on is not clearly understood even by occupation officials themselves. There is no indication yet just what other Allied troops will take part in the occupation and it has not yet been determined whether high policy will be fixed by the American State Department (who probably will dispatch official advisers to General MacArthur's headquarters) or wait on the final agreement of all the Allied nations.

It has not been decided yet whether the Allies will attempt to change the Japanese people through propaganda or merely let them pursue their own private lives. Finally, there is no military government official here who can give a definite answer to this important question 'what will be done to change the Japanese school system.'

EMPEROR'S POSITION AS PEOPLE'S LEADER

Contact beween General MacArthur and the Emperor will probably be handled exclusively by the Japanese Foreign Office and when General MacArthur publicises a general order to the Japanese people or the Government, it will bear the seal of the Mikado's approval regardless of whether such imperial sanction will have the effect of strengthening the Emperor's position as leader of his people.

This, at first reading, appears to be the price the Allies must pay for permitting the surrender condition which leaves the Emperor in power. Observers here who are watching intently the shaping of occupation policy can see no alternative but that Japan will come out of this war in roughly the same position as Germany after the first world war."

MILLION JAP TROOPS IN CHINA SURRENDER

NANKING, (China), Sept. 9 (A. P. A.): The formal surrender affecting one million Japanese troops in China was signed here to-day at 9 hours (local time).

General Yasutsugu Okamura signed for Japan. The surrender was accepted by General Hoyingchin, who acted for Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

SOVIET TO RAISE ATOM BOMB ISSUE

LONDON, September 8 (U.P.I.)—The "United Press of India" political correspondent learns from sources in close touch with Russian affairs that the Soviet Government is expected to raise the question of the atomic bomb secret during the meeting of the Foreign Ministers' Council which begins in London on Monday.

It is considered likely that Molotov, Soviet Commissar for Foreign Affairs, who will be the principal Russian delegate, will formally ask the British Foreign Minister, Mr. Bevin, and the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Byrnes, that the atom bomb secret should be shared with Russia, France and China.

It is understood that pressure had been brought to bear on Messrs. Attlee and Bevin by certain Labour Party elements in favour of the atom bomb secret first being shared with the Soviet Union and later on with other nations of the World Security Organisation. So far the Prime Minister and Foreign Secretary have resisted this suggestion.

ATOM BOMB CLAIMED 244,000 CASUALTIES

LONDON, Sept. 8 (Reuter).—The Japanese News Agency announced today that the atom bomb claimed 244,000 out of the 250,000 population of Hiroshima, the first city in the world to be devastated by atom bomb.

Only 6,000 citizens of Hiroshima escaped death or injury, according to the latest figures released by the Hiroshima Prefectual Government authorities today, the Agency added.

ANNAMITES' BID FOR FREEDOM

British Request Jap Aid To Keep Order

RANGOON, Sept. 8 (U.P.A.): Annamites ran amok in Saigon on September 2 killing a number of French nationals including women and children, Ivan Leslie Kingsley, U.P.A. correspondent, radios.

A virtual reign of terror prevailed throughout the day as the Japanese began relinquishing control following orders from Tokyo to surrender to the Allies.

Anti-French attacks occurred in many parts of Saigon and elsewhere. At least four French men, one woman and two children were killed in Saigon and more than 100 injured. The French were chased through the streets and sought refuge in an Allied prisoner of war camp.

Shooting and rioting in Saigon lasted for two days. More than 60,000 Annamites, who had been armed by the Japanese and who were striking for independence, raised banners in the streets with English slogans.

One group of Frenchmen were besieged in the Continental Hotel.

The French asked by radio that British soldiers be dropped by parachute to get the situation under control. Local British representatives then requested the Japanese commander to post guards around the Continental Hotel and throughout all the principal streets to maintain order.

The Annamite mobs were not hostile to the British but their leaders said that the Annamites will never again tolerate a single Frenchman in Indo-China.

Thailand Becomes 'Siam' Again

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (A.P.A.):—Thailand will be known as Siam once again, the Thai legation announced here today.

ARANDA—NEXT SPANISH LEADER?

Don Juan Names Militarist Fittest Head Of Provisional Govt. Preceding Restoration Of Monarchy

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Sept. 7: General Antonio Aranda, one of Spain's ablest militarists who directed the successful defence of besieged Oviedo, during the Civil War is indicated by Don Juan as the man best fitted to head the provisional government, as preliminary restoration of the monarchy. I am informed on unimpeachable authority, that Aranda, who is a monarchist with mildly left leanings, has been contacted by Juan in an effort to consolidate the left.

Aranda was formerly Director of the Escuela Superior Del Ejercito, Spain's highest military school, and generally a man respected both by rightist and leftist factions. He generally kept away from politics, but openly advocated some form of socialisation as a solution of the traditional problems resulting from the concentration of wealth in Spain. His prestige was especially strong in Asturias, where he succeeded in mobilising an Army of two hundred thousand men at the outset of the Civil War. The fact of his being one of the strongest opponents of the Amnesty Socialist Syndicalist leaders, won him wide support among workers but placed him in ill-favour with the rabider falangists.

The closest surveillance is now maintained on Arandas's movements. It is understood that he cannot leave Castilles without specific authorisation of Government and his communications are intercepted. These precautions, however, have apparently failed to prevent him from establishing contact with Juan and moderate left groups in Spain. Aranda is known to believe monarchy to be the only form of Government which could substitute the present Franco regime, without disrupting order in Spain.

NAZI HQ. STILL BUSY IN GERMANY

LONDON, Sept. 8 (Reuter): A widespread Nazi organisation exists in Germany and the Allies have not yet discovered its headquarters, according to reports of several neutral observers recently returned from Germany.

There appears to be hundreds or even thousands of fanatical Nazis disguised as foreign workers or returned prisoners of war still moving about Germany and there is danger that they will join in a powerful movement unless the Allied authorities soon discover the hiding place and membership of their Central Bureau, which, it is said, may even be under the personal direction of Hitler.

The headquarters maintain contact with Nazi groups in various parts of occupied zones mainly with the object of placing trusted Nazis in responsible positions under the occupation regime, observers said.

CHOLERA RAGES IN C. P.

NAGPUR, Sept. (A.P.I.)—Deaths from cholera numbered 6,281 in Central Provinces during week ending September 1, according to official returns. The epidemic was on the increase in the districts of Nagpur, Chanda, Betul, Hoshangabad, Durg Bandra, Balaghat and Yeotmal.

The name was changed from Siam in 1939 under the previous Government. Word of the order came to the nation from the Premier, who said that the change to Siam was effective for all foreign languages. In accordance with tradition the name in the Asiatic language will continue as Thai, he added.

U. S. GENERAL GREETS CHIANG

Lt. Gen. Wedemeyer, Commander of U. S. Forces in the China Theatre, greets Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, at the Chinese Educated Youth Army camp at Hanchun in Shensi Province.

Spanish Troops Withdrawn From Tangier

MADRID, September 8 (Reuter).—All Spanish Troops except two Moroccan battalions have been withdrawn from Tangier, according to a well-informed Military source in Madrid.

The evacuation of the Spanish troops was started at the initiative of the Spanish High Commissioner General Jose Varela before the decision taken by the Four Power Conference at Paris.

Before the war, Tangier was garrisoned by one Battalion of French Moroccan troops and one of Spanish Moroccans.

War Of Nerves

LONDON, Sept. 8 (Reuter).—General Franco is directing an intensive war of nerves against his own Cabinet colleagues, says Jon Kimche, Reuter's commentator on international affairs, just back from Madrid, in the course of a dispatch summing up the present confused and complex situation in Spain.

Franco is allowing no inkling of his plans to leak out even to prominent Ministers in his Cabinet.

As a result, rumour and uncertainty affect the whole Spanish political scene.

U. S. Newspaper Criticises Jinnah & British Attitude

NEW YORK, Sept. 8 (UPA): The leftist newspaper P. M. to-day attacked M. A Jinnah, President of the Moslem League, accusing him of deliberately retarding the programme for the independence of India.

Commenting upon a letter to the editor defending Jinnah and predicting that Britain immediately will keep her pledge to give India full political independence whenever the Indian groups can agree among themselves, the P. M. editorial said that replies like this are typical of the British attitude and added that P. M. is "sick of that British stand by Jinnah ..... and sick of British tears about the Indian untouchables.

New Light On Eire's Neutrality

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Sept. 6: Eire's neutrality during war takes on new aspect with the revelation that Britain has sent Mr. De Valera arms of all kinds throughout the war and even trained her pilots with R.A.F.

This story was never told and probably would never have been except for the military exhibition opened in Dublin, which shows that the Irish Army is equipped with the latest types of British weapons from rifles to tanks. It is reported that they were brought in over the border rather than by sea in order to preserve secrecy.

HOLLYWOOD CALLING!

Indian Students To Learn Latest Film Techniques

HOLLYWOOD, Sept. 8 (Reuter): Indian Students will soon be coming to Hollywood to learn the latest technique of film trade from experts of this great film producing centre.

Mr. Sundaram, Indian Educational Liaison Officer, who is visiting California to organise plans for the arrival of Indian students had a meeting with heads of Hollywood film studios today.

Afterwards he told Reuter that "arrangements were being concluded to permit Indian Students to come here and spend some time learning the technique and latest developments of photography and educational films."

He added that he had met with full co-operation in his quest to help Indian educational films on behalf of his Government.

Additional Trains To Relieve Congestion

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 9: Fourteen additional trains will be run by E.I.R. from October 1.

Two will be Howrah-Delhi expresses, two Moradabad-Delhi expresses, and the rest will be passengers designed to relieve overcrowding in local passenger traffic in particular areas including Calcutta.

FOREIGN OFFICE DENIES STORY OF BR. PRESSURE

LONDON, Sept. 9 (Reuter): The allegations by the Soviet Government organ "Izvestia" that King Michael's request for Allied aid in the formation of a Representative Government in Rumania was made in response to British pressure were categorically denied in official quarters in London this afternoon, writes Reuter's diplomatic correspondent.

The British attitude of disapproval was made clear long ago as last March when Dr. Groza assumed office, it was pointed out.

It is generally regretted in London that "Izvestia" should have chosen to publish such an intransigent version of the case on the eve of the meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers at which discussion of the preparation of the peace treaty with Rumania and consequently of Rumania's internal regime will certainly arise.

22 Killed In Plane Crash

FLORENCE, (South Carolina), Sept. 8 (A.P.A.): Twenty-two persons, including 10 military personnel and two French citizens, were killed when an Eastern Airlines Transport crashed in a swamp near here on Friday, it was learned today. A navy blimp led the rescuers to the scene after a 10-hour search.

Joint High Court For Deccan States

KOLHAPUR, Sept. 8.—It is reliably understood that the Crown Representative has instructed the Resident of the Deccan (Mahratta) States that a joint High Court for all the States should be constituted for the benefit of all those States which are willing to join the scheme. Kolhapur has been approved as the venue of the High Court.—A.P.I.

FIVE CONSTABLES JAILED

LARKANA, Sept 8 (A.P.I.): Five police constables of the town police were sentenced to suffer one year's R. I. and pay a fine of Rs. 200 or in default, four months' imprisonment on a charge of beating some tongawallas who refused to ply free for them.

Asian's New Assurance Business Shows Steady Rise

G. N. Rajpal Discloses Company's Excellent Progress During War Period

Presiding over the Annual General Meeting of the Asian Assurance Co., Ltd., Bombay, held on 8th September, 1945, the Chairman Mr. G. N. Rajpal said:

"This is a convenient stage to review the position of our Company during the period of the War. Taking the figures disclosed in the accounts for the two years 1939 and 1944, we have the following graphic contrast:

		1939	1944
New Business	..	Rs. 78,04,147/-	Rs. 1,77,43,621/-
Average policy	..	Rs. 1,589/-	Rs. 2,426/-
Life Assurance Fund	..	Rs. 76,53,000/-	Rs. 1,49,00,000/-
Premium Income	..	Rs. 20,67,600/-	Rs. 35,32,949/8,6
Renewal Expense Ratio	..	22.36%	9.70%

These figures clearly bring to light that not only has the Company's business increased, but also its quality as emphasised by the fact, that the Company's average policy has increased and the amount of lapses considerably reduced. What is more important the Expense Ratio, particularly the renewal expense ratio, has been reduced to less than half.

As regards investments, due to the large and compulsory investments in Government and Approved Securities, the tendency must be for Insurance Companies to secure lower yields on their Life Fund. I further feel that the dividends on shares of sound Companies, which hitherto gave better returns, are bound to fall in the post war years as a result of continued high taxation and intense competition for markets. The return on the best shares may even be as low as that on Government Securities, with a result that looking to the safety of funds, the only outlet for investment will be Government and Approved Securities. However, I wish to assure you that your Directors are ever watchful and will see to it, that the best return, consistent with maximum safety, will be their guiding principle in making the Company's investments. You will observe that loans on the mortgage of property have been greatly reduced. The General Reserve of Rs. 2,00,000/- has, after a very careful scrutiny of all assets, been considered quite adequate.

You have noted the steady rise in new business figures and you will be pleased to learn, that for the current year 1945, there is once again a substantial increase over the figures for the same period last year. Indeed the increase is about 50%. The assets of the Company are now in the vicinity of Rs. 2 crores with a business in force of over Rs. 7 crores. The Life Fund is nearly Rs. 1½ crores and the total income over Rs. 39,84,156|4|6. The comparative figures for 1939 and 1944 given above reveal the great improvement made in the Company's position in the War years. Gentlemen, I am sure every policyholder and shareholder will admit, that the management has taken the greatest possible advantage of the favourable circumstances created by the War to consolidate the Company's position and to make the "Asian" indeed one of the leading Insurance Companies of India.

Coming to the General Department, I have again to repeat my caution stated in the Directors' Report, that we are out for steady

Mr. G. N. RAJPAL, Chairman.

and solid progress rather than spectacular results. Due to the large increase in the number of Companies there is a desperate struggle for business and this struggle will be still more intensified as the amount of business available will be falling due to the reduction of commodity value. The position clearly indicates danger ahead and your Directors are fully aware, that they must watch the situation very carefully.

I do not propose to refer to the recommendations of Sir Cowasji Jehangir Committee. The matter has been thoroughly discussed in the Press. The bill will now have to be postponed in view of the Assembly Elections, but I sincerely hope, that the delay will be utilised to carefully study and if possible, modify favourably the proposed amending bill. As things stand at present, in order to stop abuses prevalent among only a few Insurers, Legislation is being introduced, which will hamper the working on sound lines of the entire business. I personally believe that the best remedy for all this will be to increase the number of holders' Directors.

e I conclude, I cannot but to our policyholders in Burma, Singapore and other places now free from enemy occupation. I can assure you, that we shall take the earliest opportunity to get in touch with them and treat them with the utmost consideration, they rightly deserve."

At the meeting the Directors' Report, Revenue Account and Balance Sheet for the year ended 31st December, 1944, were adopted. Messrs. Narayandas Bhagwandas and S. F. B. Tyabji were re-elected and Messrs. S. B. Billimoria & Co. and H. M. Contractor & Co. were appointed auditors.

Gandhiji's Plea For Central Body Of Technical Experts

Signed Article In "Gramodyoga Patrika" On How To Advance Village Craft

WARDHA, Sept. 9 (API): "If we had our own government, however, inefficient, we would have technical institutes, where everyone of the useful activities now going on, or which were going on even yesterday in seven lakh villages could be studied", observes Mahatma Gandhi in the course of a signed article in the "Gramodyoga Patrika" under the caption "how to do it" in its September Issue.

"The All-India Village Industries Association and like bodies are self-formed to work out particular purposes, often requiring highly technical skill. They collect money and we collect and study literature on the subject. We look about for and employ experts and if there are none, become experts ourselves. The work will make progress in exact proportion to our knowledge, earnestness and industry. Such associations must work in all the countries, whether democratically or autocratically governed, and either under patronage or in the teeth of opposition."

Gandhiji further says, "with us, the A.I.S.A., the A.I.V.I.A., the Hindustani Talimi Sangha, etcetera, though autonomous, are creations of the Congress and, therefore, requiring the enthusiastic support of all Congressmen and to the extent that Congressmen represent all India, of Indians throughout the land."

Emphasising the need for 'a central body of honest experts', Mahatma Gandhi says "there is no other royal road to success."

"Unfortunately we have no government of ours. Hence our associations have to be also such (technical) institutes in addition to becoming propagandists. But before we can become the latter, we have to become the former. If I have drawn a correct picture, let us mend, even though the mending may be difficult and even hurtful to our pride."

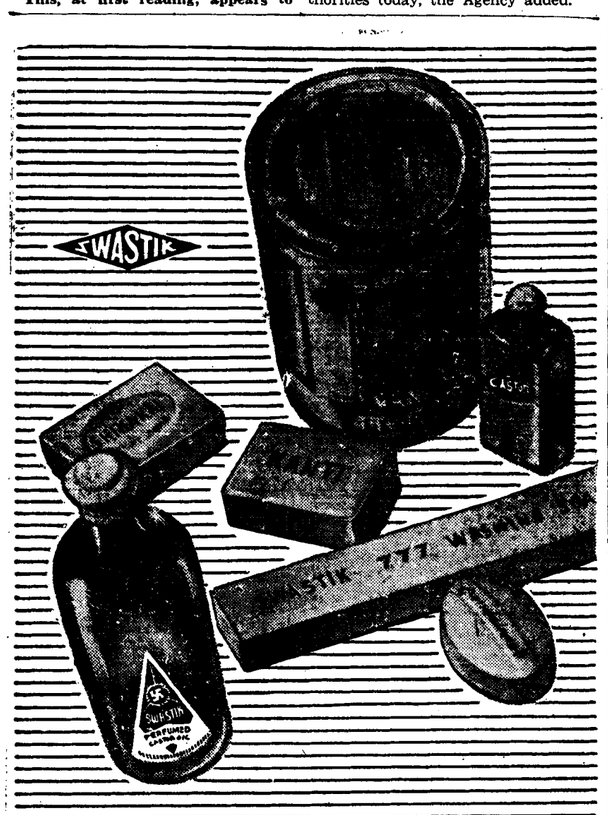
Earlier in the article, Mahatma Gandhi observed: "We lazily copy the Congress and set up committees and think that we shall thereby popularize and advance the craft of the villages. We forget that the Congress, being a democratic body, must work democratically and through committees set up by people for themselves.

ANNIVERSARY OF "PENGUINS"

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Sept. 7: The publishers of the famous Penguin and Pelican series which first appeared in Britain in 1935 and since then have become world-famous for cheap reprints and editions, are celebrating their tenth anniversary. On this occasion, Allen Lane, founder and director of the series, who was also managing-director of the famous British publishing house of John Lane the Bodley Head (publishers of Pandit Nehru's autobiography) has paid a special tribute to Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, one of the pioneers of this new unique publishing venture. In a statement on "Ten Years of Penguins", Lane points out that Menon introduced the Lane brothers to Mr. W. E. Williams then Secretary of the British Institute for Adult Education, and H. L. Beales of the London School of Economics.

As a result of this meeting, there was planned a new series books with definite educational impulse behind them. These were the Pelicans. Menon was General Editor of the series with Beales, Williams and Lancelot Hogbea as Advisory Editors. A number of books on India were published in the Penguin series, the most notable of them being a reprint of Doctor Mulk Raj Anand's "Coolie", E. M Foster's "A Passage To India" and Doctor K. S. Shelvankar's "The Problem of India." Its latest publication on India has been Indian Industrialists' "Bombay Plan" in two parts.



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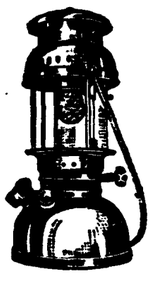

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No Exploitation Of "Congress Errors"

Azad Reiterates British Govt.'s Responsibility For Happenings In India

NEW DELHI, Sept. 9. (U.P.I.): Addressing a crowded meeting of Congress workers last evening, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, said that the events which occurred in the country subsequent to the August Resolution demonstrated to the world the determination of the people of this country to achieve their independence and that no amount of repression could suppress the desire.

The Congress President reiterated that the responsibility of the happenings in India rested on the British Government who wrongly assessed the will of the people. He said that the Government thought that by effecting arrests of thousands of Congress workers all over the country they could make the August Resolution ineffective, but a spontaneous reply was given by the people of this country to the challenge thrown to people by the British Government which was enough to show to the world that the Indian people were determined to throw away the foreign yoke.

Maulana Azad asked the audience immediately to start the work of reorganisation of the Congress. He said that the times ahead were no less critical than those in the past and that they would only be able to face the challenges of the time if they were fully organised.

In reply to a question Maulana Azad said that the Communist Party would be given an opportunity to explain the conduct during the last three years before the Working Committee at Poona through a representative of the Party before taking any action against them.

In reply to another question he said that the doors of the Congress were always open for any negotiations for settlement of the communal problem. The Congress, however, would make no fresh approach to enable other parties to exploit the "errors of the Congress" and harm the national struggle.

Bhulabhai Meets Mahatma And Sardar

POONA, Sept. 9 (U.P.I.): Mr. Bhulabhai Desai who arrived here last evening went straight to Mahatma Gandhi's residence and was closetted with him and Sardar Patel for some time. It is gathered that the talk referred to Bhulabhai-Liaqat Agreement and Mr. Liaqat Ali's statement thereon. Mr. Desai will see Mahatma Gandhi again for further discussions to-day.

Resolution For A. I. C. C.

SAFEGUARDS FOR HARIJANS

PATNA, Sept. 8 (A.P.I.)—Mr. Shaurughana Sharan Sinha, Member, A.I.C.C. and President, Gaya District Congress Committee, has given notice of the following resolution for the forthcoming meeting of the A.I.C.C. at Bombay:

"The A.I.C.C. should clearly define its attitude and fundamental policy towards the Harijans so that there may not remain any doubts in their minds in regard to the policy of the Indian National Congress. With this end in view separate seats should be allotted for them in the Central and Provincial Legislatures on a population basis with weightage so that they may enjoy their political rights without any gagging or handicap.

"Further the A.I.C.C. decides that no political settlement with the Government should be reached without consulting the Harijan leaders, as was done in the Desai-Liaquat Pact."

Krishak Contingent To A. I. C. C

CALCUTTA, Sept. 8 (UPI): The 'United Press' learns that a strong contingent of the Krishak Proja Party consisting of Mr. Shamsuddin Ahmed, Leader, Mr. Nausher Ali, Prof. Humayun Kabir and others will proceed to Bombay during the session of the All-India Congress Committee in connection with the proposal for constitution of an All-India Kisan Organisation.

KARACHI, Sept. 8 (A. P. I.): Mr. Justice Din Mohamed of the Lahore High Court has authorised the Associated Press of India to contradict the report appearing in some of the Punjab papers that he is contemplating premature retirement with a view to participating in the ensuing elections.

BANGALORE TO HAVE UP-TO-DATE MOTOR FACTORY

BANGALORE, Sept 8 (API): Bangalore is shortly to have an up-to-date motor factory.

This announcement was made by Mr. L. Siddappa, Minister for Industries, Mysore Government, presiding over the meeting of Students' Association of Sri Jayachamarajendra Occupational Institute this evening.

Sir C. V. Raman delivered the Inaugural address of the Association.

Mr. Siddappa also announced that another factory would be established in Mysore for the manufacture of Radio very soon.

It might be recalled in this connection that Mr. Bennett of Philco Radio Corporation of Great Britain recently interviewed Mr. N. Madhava Rao, the Dewan of Mysore, on the question of locating Radio industry in Mysore State

Speaking on "Craftsmanship and Science", Sir C. V. Raman opined that the machine-age had killed craftsmanship. The Atom Bomb was a grtat curse on mankind and Sir C. V. Raman was ashamed of it though he was not responsible for its discovery. "The machine is the enemy of the human spirit. I hate all products of machinery except of course abstract knowledge", said Sir Raman.

Training Camp For Women Workers Opened In Mysore

MYSORE, Sept. 8 (API): The formal opening ceremony of the Sri Kasturba Shikshan Shibir (a camp for training women for work in villages) started in Mysore under the joint auspices of the Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust, Mysore, and Karnataka Branches, has been fixed for September 12, 1945.

Lady Lokasundari Raman, wife of Sir C. V. Raman will preside on the occasion.

Trainees at the centre will represent both Mysore and British Karnataka.

MYSORE RULER'S COUSIN DEAD

BANGALORE, Sept. 8 (API): The death occurred last night of Col. Rajkumar C. Desaraj Urs, a cousin and A.D.C. to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, at Coonoor where he was holidaying at the age of 46.

The body of the deceased was motored to Mysore this morning where it was cremated. The flag at the Bangalore Government Secretariat was flown half-mast as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased.

Muslims In Madras And Pakistan

CALICUT, Sept. 8 (A. P. I.): Mohammad Abdul Rehman a prominent Muslim Majlis leader, who was recently released from detention was accorded a grand reception yesterday at which he said there would be no hope for Pakistan or Hindustan in India before India attained complete independence. It was futile to hope to secure either of them from British imperialism, he added. He characterised those who put obstacles in the way of attainment of freedom as traitors. Even if Pakistan was conceded what benefit, the speaker asked, would the Muslims of Madras get from it who formed only seven per cent of the population. He asked also whether they were prepared to migrate to north bag and baggage. Pakistan was impossible in Malabar also where Muslims were only one-third of the entire population.

PURSE TO JINNAH

KARACHI, Sept. 8 (A.P.I.): Mr. M. A. Jinnah received an address from the Punjabi Hides and Skins Merchants' Association who presented him a purse of Rs. 10,000.

MAHARASHTRA MOVE AGAINST COMMUNISTS

Congress Demand For Removal Of Extra Police & Military From Satara

POONA, September 9 (U.P.I.)—A resolution authorising the President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee to take disciplinary action against those Communist workers who actively and directly carried on propaganda that the last war was a Peoples' War and against whom written complaints were received, in case the President felt that a case was made out against them after due inquiry was passed at the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee held here under the Presidentship of Mr. N. V. Gadgil. Mr. Shankerrao Deo, member Congress Working Committee, and Mr. B. G. Kher, were prominent among the fifteen members who attended the meeting.

The Committee by another resolution demanded that the period for preparing supplementary electoral rolls should be extended to one month. It also passed a resolution demanding the release of detenus and legalisation of the Congress Socialist Party and the Forward Bloc.

The Committee likewise demanded the withdrawal of the ban on meetings in the Satara District, withdrawal of the extra police and military and release of detenus in order that normal functioning of the Congress be resumed there.

Communist Party Asked To Explain

NEW DELHI, Sept. 8 (U.P.I.): The Congress President, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, told the "United Press of India" that the Congress Working Committee would ask the Communist Party of India to explain their position and activities vis-a-vis the Congress and that they would be given a time limit to furnish their explanation.

Jawahar & Press Problems

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 8 (U.P.I.)—Problems facing the Press in India and necessity of the Indian Press activities overseas were discussed by Mr. B. Sen Gupta, Managing Editor of the "United Press of India", in the course of a talk with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru this morning. The talk lasted about half an hour.

Tilak Hall To Be Restored

CAWNPORE, September 8 (U.P.I.)—The local authorities have, it is learned, passed an order for the release of the Tilak Hall which was taken possession of by the police in August, 1942, since when it was under police custody.

"Hamdard" Security To Be Refunded

SRINAGAR, Sept. 7 (A.P.I.)—The Board of Judicial Advisers to His Highness the Maharaja of Kashmir has advised His Highness to set aside the decision of the Special Bench and to order that the proceedings taken by Government against the "Hamdard" Editor under the Press Act be set aside and the Security be refunded to him.

Choudhry Khaliquz Zaman As Editor

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 8 (O.P.I.)—It is reliably learnt that an Urdu daily will be started from Lucknow in the near future.

The paper will be named "Tanvir" and it is understood Choudhry Khaliquz Zaman has agreed to work as editor. The paper is intended to educate public opinion about the forthcoming election and will stand for League policy and programme in general.

FRENCH TO GET BACK JIBUTI RAILWAY

Agreement Signed With Abyssinia

PARIS, Sept. 8 (Reuter).—Describing the agreement between the French and Abyssinian Governments signed in Addis Ababa on Wednesday as a "new success for French Diplomacy", a spokesman of the French Foreign Office today said that both the British and the American Governments were supporting France in the negotiations over the Addis Ababa-Jibuti Railway.

The agreement has restored full control of the Railway to the French Company which built it forty years ago.

It is expected that the line will be returned to the French by December under an agreement by which British Military Authorities now controlling it are to relinquish control.

CONGRESS ONLY UNIFYING FACTOR IN BEDLAM OF SPECIAL INTERESTS

Chamanlal Exhorts Brave Sikh Nationalists To Fight Reaction And Sectionalism In Forthcoming Elections

LAHORE, Sept. 8 (A.P.I.)—An appeal to Sikh leaders to unite within the Congress to fight reaction and sectionalism is made by Diwan Chaman Lal, M.L.A., in a statement.

He says: "In view of certain statements recently issued regarding the attitude of the Indian National Congress towards the Sikh electorate, it is necessary to warn the brave Sikh nationalists to be on their guard. It is said that by putting up Sikh candidates for Sikh seats the Congress would be denying the Sikhs their right of representation. If this argument is followed to its logical conclusion then the Congress could, in the opinion of its opponents, have no alternative but to put up its shutters, for if the Congress could not nominate for the Sikh seats it could not logically proceed to nominate candidates for Hindu seats or Muslim seats or Labour or any other special constituency seats.

"The Congress is the only unifying factor in all this bedlam of special interests let loose by the process of separate electorates. Once the anchorage of the main struggle for independence is lost sight of, strange and extraordinary results follow.

"For instance, the news columns of the daily press report that the traducers of the Congress among certain Sikh leaders were privately negotiating with the Punjab Muslim League. In the Frontier Province, they provided a reactionary Muslim League Government with a much vaunted Sikh Minister, thus exhibiting a perfect example of pure opportunism. I can only describe this attitude as that of running with every hare and hunting with every hound.

"I have no doubt that the Congress will contest every seat. This is the time for all thoughtful leaders of the Sikh community to think again and to unite within the Congress to fight reaction and sectionalism, and, what Pandit Nehru has called, the concept of mediaevalism which seeks to divide India on religious grounds.

CLOSING OF TATA AIR FACTORIES

BOMBAY, Sept. 8 (U.P.I.)—Enquiries made by the 'United Press of India' from the Tata Aircraft Limited in connection with the report of closure of the two Tata Aircraft Factories in the Bombay area reveal that the decision to close down these factories has been taken by the Government of India and not the Tata Aircraft Limited.

It is understood that there were about 2,000 men in the Poona factory at the time when the retrenchment started and 700 men in the Santa Cruz factory. Approximately twenty per cent of the staff of the Poona factory have so far got employment in Bombay through the efforts of the Tatas.

Local Fund Cess To Meet Rural Needs?

The Government of Bombay, writes the Director of Information, proposes to raise the local fund cess in order to give local bodies more funds from which to meet rural needs, and at the same time to make compulsory the payment of dearness allowance to local bodies' staffs and the staffs of local education authorities at the rates paid by the Government.

The draft of a Bill to amend the Bombay Local Boards Act (1923) and the Bombay Primary Education Act (1923) for this purpose, is published for information. Objections or suggestions in respect of the Bill should be submitted to the Secretary, General Department, Government of Bombay, not later than October 10.

PRIVATE AMERICAN COTTON CROP ESTIMATES

NEW YORK Sept. 6: Fortyseven Members average crop guess 10 213,000 bales, Orvis Bros. correspondents 10,064,000 bales, McFadden correspondents condition 68 p c, Daily News Record 73 p c and crop 9.963 000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept. 8

October	22.78
December	22.84
January	unreceived
March	22.76
May	22.71
July	22.42
October	21.52
Spot	23.23

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Sept. 8

October	22.75
December	22.82
January	unquoted
March	22.80
May	22.76
July	22.47
Spot	22.35

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, Sept. 7.

Spot 25-1/2 Forward 25-1/2 Gold bars fine per oz £8/12/3.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA

"Directors have declared an Interim Dividend for the past half year at the rate of 5 per cent per annum subject to Income-tax Dividend payable 3rd October."

POSITION OF SCHEDULED BANKS.

Statement of the position of scheduled banks as at the close of business on the 31st August:

Demand Liabilities in India	643,55,70,000
Time Liabilities in India	251,79,70,000
Cash in India:	
(i) Currency Notes of the Governments of India and Bank Notes	31,27,27,000
(ii) Rupee Coin	2 53,67,000
(iii) Subsidiary Coin	65,15,000
Balances with Reserve Bank	103,89,94,000
Advances in India	263,68,09,000
Bills discounted in India	13,56,50,000

Calcutta Campaign For Release Of Politicals

CALCUTTA, Sept. 9 (UPI): A passionate appeal to young Bengal to stand united and launch a country-wide agitation for the release of Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose and all other political prisoners and pre-reform prisoners was made by Mrs. Hemaprabha Majumdar, presiding over a public meeting of Calcutta citizens last evening at the Shraddhanand Park.

Despite inclement weather, a large crowd including several hundreds of mill workers attended the meeting. Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq wanted one lakh volunteers in Bengal to start a strong agitation throughout the country for the Prisoners' release.

Several other resolutions were passed demanding the removal of the ban on the Forward Bloc and the Congress Socialist Party and all patriotic mass organisations, repeal of the Defence of India Rules and the Section 93 of the Government of India Act and urging people to agitate for unconditional release of members and officers of the Indian National Army.

WALL STREET MARKET IRREGULAR.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.

Wall Street opened irregular and moderately active. The market then became quieter with a firm undertone, although a few leaders were fractionally below earlier high levels. Buying is still based on prosperity predictions. Truman's message, mild revival of inflation psychology and the urge to employ idle funds. However tax doubts had a cautionary influence. Increased pressure latterly reduced earlier gains and also caused numerous fractional losses. Commitments were trimmed on belief that a sizeable correction is overdue. The session closed irregular.

American Telephone 184 (184), Amerex Corpn. 31-5/8 (31-7/8), Anaconda Copper 34 (34-1/8), Chase National 41-1/8 (41-1/4), Consolidated Oil 16-3/8 (15-5/8), Firestone Tyre 62-1/4 (62-1/2), General Electric 48 1/8 (48-7/8) General Motors 74-1/8 (73-1/4), Ingersol Rand 118-1/4 (117-3/4) International Nickel 34-1/2 (34-3/4), National City Bank 43 (43), New York Central 25-3/4 (25-3/4), Socony Vacuum 15-7/8 (16), Texas Corpn. 52-5/8 (53 exdiv), Union Carbon 98-1/2 (99-3/4), U. S. Smelting 66 (66), U. S. Stee l 72-1/4 (72-1/2) Western Union 47-1/2 (47-1/4).

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.

Chicago grains: Activity was limited reflecting inclination to await further developments. Meanwhile reports of tremendous European food requirements, the Government wheat buying programme and renewed inflationary gossip tended to restrict selling. Rye was highlighted in early trading.

September 1,64-7/8 to 1,64-7/8 (1,65-1/4 to 1,65-1/4).

December 1,64-3/4 to 1,64-3/4 (1,64-3/4 to 1,64-3/4).

May 1,62-3/4 to 1,62-3/4 (1,63 to 1,63).

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Sept. 8

LONDON: Banks Buying 90 Days/st 1/6 7/32 1 and 2 months, 90 Days/st 1/6 1/4 3 to 6 months.

B. C. RATES: T. T. 1/5 15/16 D. D. 1/5 15/16.

Banks selling T. T. 1/5 31/32 D. D. 1/5 31/32.

Banks buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 D. D. 1/6 3/32.

LONDON NEW YORK:

Banks selling T. T. Rs. 332 3/4 D. D Rs. 332 3/4.

Banks buying T. T. Rs. 329 1/2 D. D. Rs 328.

LONDON MONTREAL:

Banks selling T. T. Rs. 302 1/2 D. D. Rs. 302 1/2.

Banks buying T. T. Rs. 297 3/4 D. D. Rs 296 1/4.

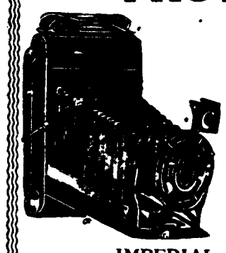
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call, one and two months 1/4 p.c 3 to 5 months 1/2 p.c. 6 to 11 months 3/4 p.c., 12 months 1 1/4 p.c.

Tone:—Very Easy.

PHOTO CAMERA



FOR Rs. 5-12 ONLY

This camera is well designed and accurately finished to take fine photos of all objects without any inconvenience. It is simple to operate and gives accurate results. It is valuable attractive camera in the line and is certainly low priced.

Price refunded if not approved.

Price: Box Camera, complete with all film, cards, chemicals and easy directions. Rs. 5-12. Special quality Rs. 7/4. Folding Rs. 15. Packing and postage Re. 1.

IMPERIAL CHAMBER OF SCIENCE
P.B. 61 (C.B.), LAHORE.

ID

GREETINGS

To our many friends whose co-operation and understanding have helped us through the difficult days that are passed.

With them we look forward to a better future.

THE TATA OIL MILLS COMPANY LIMITED

TI 6028 Size 6"x 2 cols 1945

WANTED CLERKS FOR DEFENCE SERVICES JOIN TODAY . . .

Not every young man is suited for a technical career. There are many who have an aptitude for a clerical job. Besides immediate employment in the Defence Services, there will be many clerical posts waiting to be filled in post-war India. The Labour Department of the Government of India has, therefore, opened training centres for the training of clerks in various Provinces and Indian States.

FREE TRAINING IS GIVEN IN THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS:

1. ENGLISH
   - i Oral
   - ii Reading
   - iii Writing
2. ARITHMETIC
3. TYPING

PERIOD OF TRAINING:—4 months

ADMISSION:—All candidates are, at the time of admission, required to enrol in the Army.

QUALIFICATIONS:—Candidates should:

(i) be between 17½ and 30 years of age at the time of admission;

(ii) have passed the Matriculation or an equivalent examination; or have studied up to the Matriculation (Matric pass candidates will be preferred);

(iii) be medically fit in all respects for field service, and physically capable of carrying out their duties.

In case of Matriculates the age-limit has been fixed at 16½ but no trainee enrolled at this age will be sent overseas or to a field service area until he reaches the age of 18 years.

Matriculates between 17½ and 30 years need not, however, undergo this training unless they so desire, as they are eligible for direct appointment as Havildar Clerks Grade III.

PAY AND ALLOWANCES

		Rs.	as.	ps.
(a)	Basic Pay	48	0	0
	Trade Pay	36	4	0
(b)	Other Concessions:—			
	Free rations or Rs. 1-6 per day	47	4	0
	Free accommodation or	4	0	0
	Hair cutting and washing allowances	0	10	0
	TOTAL	90	2	0

After completion of their training the trainees will be promoted to the rank and grade of Havildar Grade III Clerks and will be entitled to pay and allowances of their rank and other concessions.

APPLY TO:— Provincial Publicity and Recruiting Office, Technical Training Scheme C/o The National Service Labour Bureau, Hassen Chambers Parsee Bazar Street Fort Bombay

MUTT AND JEFF—And The Funny Thing Is, The Dollar Watch Hadn't Been Running For Years — By BUD FISHER

PARDON, GENTLEMEN! I'M SELLING A LITTLE DEVICE WHICH HELPS PEOPLE HEAR BETTER!
WE CAN HEAR O.K!
SCIENTIFIC EAR DRUM $2.
AH, SKEPTICAL? NOW YOU JUST HOLD THIS TWO DOLLARS AND IF YOU'RE NOT CONVINCED YOUR HEARING IS BETTER YOU KEEP THE TWO DOLLARS!
O.K. LET ME HAVE YOUR WATCH A MINUTE!
SCIENTIFIC EAR DRUM
NOW, CAN YOU HEAR IT TICKING?
SURE!
CAN YOU HEAR IT TICKING NOW?
YEP!
I CAN HEAR IT!
NOW?
JUST ABOUT
YEP!
I'VE BEEN TRYIN TO SELL THAT OLD BROKEN DOWN DOLLAR INGERSOLL FOR YEARS FOR A QUARTER!
YOUR GRANDPA GAVE YOU THAT IN 1892!

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS Per WORD

MINIMUM RS. 1/8-

To be paid in advance.

PERSONAL ADLETS

Refunds of Income-tax from Bombay Native States and abroad obtained at home by correspondence at reasonable charges. Advice free. Write to The Taxation Relief & General Agency, 248, Princess Street, 1st floor, Bombay 2. 9313

MATRIMONIAL

Young man, age 22, desires to marry lady, must be willing to go overseas. State age, caste, and photo. Write to Box No. 9311, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a Lady Coach in English through Hindustani medium for a girl at residence. Apply to M. S. Bhatia, 32, Nepean Sea Road, Bombay. (9302)

Wanted A Smart Experienced Lady Tutor (Second Language Sanskrit) at Matunga G.I.P. for a boy and a girl studying 1st & 4th Standard respectively (in the K. G. High School). Apply Box No. 9314, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted:—Matrics, Non Matrics for sub offices establishments in Bombay Presidency. Apply Indo Finance and Transportation Corporation, Delhi. (9308)

Wanted Lino Operators for the National Herald Press, Lucknow. Salary according to qualification. Preference given to men who have newspaper experience. Apply to the Manager. (4722)

Wanted immediately for a large Sugar Factory in U.P. the following: (a) One whole-time qualified and experienced Medical Officer—Private practice not allowed. (b) One qualified and experienced Civil Engineer. (c) One qualified and experienced Overseer. Apply stating qualifications, experience and lowest terms acceptable to Box No. 4721 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Professor of English from 10th November 1945 in the S. B. Garda College, Navsari, Grade Rs. 250-25|2-400. Applicant must be a 1st Class B.A. and at least II Class M.A. with English Principal, with Foreign degree and experience. Applications must reach the undersigned before the 1st October, 1945. Principal, S. B. Garda College. (4719)

Wanted for the Institution of Engineers (India), 8, Gokhale Road, Calcutta, an Assistant Secretary on a salary of Rs. 120-5-170 plus dearness allowance. Only experienced graduates conversant with all kinds of correspondence work and also able to undertake the work of proof checking need apply. Applications will be received by the Secretary of the Institution, P.O. Box 669, Calcutta up to the 26th September, 1945. (4720)

Wanted two expert Supervisors to take charge of a Factory manufacturing steel safe, cabinet, office almirah, office cabinet, etc. State minimum salary acceptable. Apply to East India Steel Works, 14, Clive Street, Calcutta. 9310

Brovon for Asthma gives prompt and lasting relief. Severe attacks relieved in 2 to 3 minutes. Available at chemists or direct from: M|s. Premier Trading Co., Advani Chambers, 4th Floor, Sir P. M. Road, Fort, Bombay. 4651

Wanted for a Leading Commercial Association, a Gujarati knowing Lawyer or a Graduate as Assistant to Secretaries. Preference will be given to one having experience and knowledge of working of cotton cloth order, shorthand and typewriting. Maximum salary up to Rs. 400- according to qualifications. Apply with full particulars to the Box No. 4699, "Bombay Chronicle."

Applications are invited before the 20th September 1945 from B. Com.'s for a post in the Accounts Section in the Behar Sugar Works, Pachrukhi (Behar). Those with good qualifications and experience preferred. Apply giving details of experience, qualifications and terms to the Industrial Corporation Ltd., Post Box No. 58, Ahmedabad. 4704

Wanted Immediately drivers and Conductors for the Traffic Department, Bandra Bus Company, Limited, Santa Cruz. Age over 18 years. Apply personally with testimonials to the Traffic Manager. (4694)

Wanted immediately Marathi or Gujarati knowing Graduate Teachers for History, English, Mathematics also a qualified Physical Instructor, preferably trained at Kandivli, or a short Termer, whole or Part Time. Apply to or see personally, Principal N. L. High School, Malad. (9282)

Wanted Pharmaceutical Chemist, with minimum five years experience in the manufacture of Spirituous and non-spirituous preparations for a big concern in North-India. Apply stating experience, and minimum salary acceptable to Post Box No. 4670, 'Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted: Copyholders on Salary of Rs. 50/ plus dearness allowance of Rs. 12-8 as. Minimum qualification Matriculation. Apply with certificate to the Manager, "Bombay Chronicle."

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

Respectable Hindu family wants two or three rooms block, decent locality either in city or suburbs between Dadar and Andheri, write Box No. 9286, "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES

THACKER & COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Messrs. Thacker & Company, Limited, will be held in the Registered Office of the Company, 18-20, Rampart Row, Bombay, on Wednesday 26th September, 1945, at 5-30 p.m. for the following purposes:—

(1) To receive and pass the Directors' Report and Audited Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 1945.
(2) To declare a Dividend.
(3) To elect a Director in place of the retiring Director.
(4) To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
(5) To transact such other competent business as may be brought forward.

THE SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from the 12th September to 26th September, 1945, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. MURPHY,
Secretary and Manager.

N.B.—The Dividend when declared will be made payable at the National Bank of India, Ltd., Bombay, on or after 1st October to those shareholders whose names stand in the Books of the Company on the 12th September, 1945, to whom Dividend Warrants will be posted.

Bombay, 10th September, 1945. 4711

NOTICE

QUOTATIONS for supply of 1,000 Bengal Maunds split-firewood, dry, are invited for delivery at this Railway's Grain Shop at Bassein Road Station.

For full particulars and tender form, apply at once to the Controller, Grain Shops, B. B. & C. I. Railway, General Offices, Churchgate, Bombay. 4712

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

Stores Department.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of Vellapine Scantlings and Boards or any other hard jungle wood suitable for shoring, etc., purposes.

The tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, not later than 1 P.M. (B.T.) on Friday the 21st September, 1945.

The forms of contract specification, etc., will be issued by the undersigned on payment of Rs. 2|-.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
A. H. K. SHAIKH,
Controller of Stores.

566, DeLisle Road,
Bombay No. 11.
Dated, 8th Sept. 1945. (4717)

RECTIFIED SPIRIT

Large scale consumers of and dealers in rectified spirit are requested to contact:

THE OUDH SUGAR MILLS LTD.,
Imperial Bank Building,
Bank Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

Selling agents are also to be appointed. Applications invited.

(4715)

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

3 Outstanding "New Book" Publications 2nd Revised and Enlarged Edition: Our Economic Problem by P. A. Wadia & K. T. Merchant. Price Rs. 6|8; 4th Edition: How India is Governed by N. S. Pardasani Price, Rs. 4|4; 4th Edition: Modern Business Methods by J. G. Bahl & E. R. Dhongde. Price Rs. 4|4. New Book Co. 168-190, Hornby Road, Bombay. (4684)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted—Agents for our Indra Immersion heaters, Stoves, Fans & Photo frames in every town. Apply East India Industries, 46, Mall, Lahore. (9298)

Wanted Agents for Coffee, Honey. Beeswax. Apply with Postage. Azad-Bharat Distributors, Bellary. 9297

BUSINESS OFFERS

Large European manufacturers of Soaps, Disinfectants, Liquid Metal Polishes, Boot Polishes, Paints, Varnishes, etc., require Distributors in all large towns throughout India. Apply with full trade and bank references to Box No. 4713, "Bombay Chronicle."

BUSINESS WANTED

Wanted a complete Ice Factory of 15 to 20 tons or even smaller. Apply Post Box 2029 (B.T.) Calcutta. 9290

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

The outstanding balance of the 5 p.c. Income-tax Free Loan, 1945-55, will be repaid on the 15th October, 1945 and no interest will accrue thereon from the 15th October, 1945. At places where the 15th October is a public holiday under Section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, the discharge value will be paid on the next preceding working day. To facilitate discharge of the loan on the due date, holders may tender their securities at the Public Debt Office, Treasury or the branch of the Imperial Bank of India at which they are enfaced or registered for payment of interest, on and after the 15th September, 1945. Full details of the procedure for obtaining discharge value can be obtained on application to any Public Debt Office, branch of the Imperial Bank of India or Treasury.

4726

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, DELHI POLYTECHNIC.

Kashmere Gate, Delhi.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following posts which though permanent will be filled temporarily in the first instance [Note:— (*) Asterisk marked posts are at present temporary, but likely to be made permanent very soon]. Requisite qualifications and experience are given in each case. GRADE Rs. 300-20-500. SENIOR LECTURERS, etc. (1) WORKSHOP SUPERINTENDENT: Good degree|Diploma in Mechanical and|or Electrical Engineering with experience of at least FIVE years in a responsible position in an engineering workshop, preferably mechanical, and with ability to develop and hold charge of a well-equipped electrical and mechanical workshop. (2) SENIOR ART MASTER: (with an additional pay of Rs. 50|- per mensem WHILE acting as Head of Art Department). Final Diploma in Art from a recognized school of Arts in India or equivalent foreign diploma in Arts and artistic crafts (e.g. Associate of the Royal College of Arts, London—A.R.C.A.) with teaching|professional experience of at least FIVE years. Good general education is also necessary. (3) SENIOR LECTURER IN ACCOUNTANCY: Incorporated or Registered Accountant or persons with equivalent qualification in Accountancy, Banking or Insurance with three years' teaching|professional experience. GRADE Rs. 210-15-300. LECTURERS (Technical). (1) LECTURER IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING: Good degree in Electrical Engineering with experience in the erection, operation and maintenance of power stations. (2) LECTURER IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING DESIGN: Degree in Electrical Engineering with experience in the design, manufacture and repair of Electrical machines and equipment. (3) LECTURER IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (Heat Engines): Good degree in Mechanical Engineering with experience in the erection, operation and maintenance of Prime Movers, Compressors and Refrigerators. (4) LECTURER IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (Applied Mechanics): Good degree in Mechanical Engineering with special knowledge of Strength of Materials, Theory of Structure, Theory of Machines or Hydraulics. (5) LECTURER IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING DESIGN: Good degree in Mechanical Engineering with experience in the design, manufacture and repair of machines and machine parts (e.g. Heat Engines and other heavy machinery). (6) LECTURERS IN ARCHITECTURE: Good Diploma in Architecture (G. D. Arch. or A.I.I.A. or equivalent) with responsible experience in a good Architect's Office in Building Construction, Town Planning or Sanitary Engineering. *(7) LECTURERS IN CHEMICAL ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY: Good B.Sc. (Tech.) or higher degree in Chemical Engineering and|or Chemical Technology with practical experience in (i) Heavy Chemicals and Fertilisers; or (ii) Ceramics and Glass, or (iii) Intermediates and Dyes. *(8) LECTURERS IN TEXTILES: First Class Diploma or good degree in Textile manufacture with responsible experience in a cotton mills. Wide practical knowledge of winding, warping, sizing, automatic looms, jacquards, etc. is essential. GRADE Rs. 150-15-300. LECTURERS (Non-Technical). (1) ARTMASTER: Good Diploma in Art (G. D. Art or equivalent) from a recognised institution with experience and proficiency in (i) Drawing and Painting or (ii) Modelling and sculpture. *(2) LECTURER IN ENGLISH: Good M.A. degree in English with aptitude for teaching senior technical or commercial students. [Note:—Lecturers (technical and non-technical) must be able to teach in their subjects upto technical degree or Senior Diploma standard and must have at least 3 years' teaching and|or industrial or commercial experience]. GRADE Rs. 100-10-250. (1) DEMONSTRATOR IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY: Good degree or diploma in Engineering or Science with practical and instructional experience in the erection, maintenance, operation and scientific testing of electrical machinery, e.g., motors, alternators, rectifiers, transformers, switch and control gear. (2) DEMONSTRATOR IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY: As (1) above, but with experience in boilers, steam and I.C. engines, compressors, refrigerators and hydraulic machinery. (3) DEMONSTRATOR IN DYEING AND PRINTING: B.Sc. (Tech.) in Textile Chemistry with industrial; teaching experience in textile dyeing, printing, bleaching, finishing, mercerizing, sizing, etc. (4) INSTRUCTORS IN ENGINEERING DRAWING: Degree or Diploma in Mechanical Engineering or Draughtsmanship with three years' experience in a large drawing office and preferably with workshop experience. (5) INSTRUCTOR IN CARPENTRY: Diploma or Certificate in Wood Workshop Practice from a good institution with five years' experience in various branches of wood-work and pattern-making. (6) DEMONSTRATOR IN PHYSICS LABORATORY: Good B.Sc. (Hons.) or M.Sc. degree in Physics with particular experience in the use of optical instruments, e.g. microscopes, spectroscopes and photographic apparatus. GRADE Rs. 75-5-150. (1) WEAVING ASSISTANT (FOREMAN): At least 7 years' experience in the maintenance and working of plain looms, dobbies, drop-box, automatic looms and jacquards, out of which 2 years must have been spent as an erector in the weaving department of a mill. Knowledge of English is essential. (2) TEACHER IN ENGLISH: B.A. (Hons.) in English or higher degree with ability to teach young pupils. Ability to teach Hindi will be an additional qualification. GRADE Rs. 60-4-100. (1) FITTER: Good experience in the maintenance and repairs of steam, gas, petrol, and oil engines and pumps. (2) MAINTENANCE FITTER: Skilled experience in the erection and repairs of machines and machine parts. (3) MAINTENANCE DRAUGHTSMAN: Good education with five years' experience in an Engineering drawing office, additional workshop experience is desirable. (4) MAINTENANCE CARPENTER: 5 years' experience in all types of wood-work, particularly furniture work. GRADE Rs. 45-3-90. LABORATORY ASSISTANT IN PHYSICS: I.Sc. with 3 years' experience in Physics Laboratory work upto B.Sc. standard. Experience in photography and slide making will be an additional qualification. GRADE Rs. 40-3-70. (1) WOOD-WORK MISTRI: 3 years' practical experience in carpentry. (2) MISTRI FOR METAL WORK: 3 years' practical experience in fitting, tin and blacksmithy, etc. (3) STUDIO ASSISTANT: Matriculate or equivalent, who has worked in an Architect's or Engineer's Drawing Office. (4) TRACER: Three years' experience in tracing in a Drawing Office.

APPLICATIONS FOR ALL POSTS SHOULD BE MADE ON PRESCRIBED FORM AVAILABLE FROM THE REGISTRAR ON RECEIPT OF 9 PIES STAMP AND SHOULD REACH THE PRINCIPAL ON OR BEFORE 24th SEPTEMEER, 1945. 4710

PUBLIC NOTICES

THIS IS AN ANNOUNCEMENT AND NOT A PROSPECTUS.

ORIENTAL COTTON CULTIVATION & MILLS LTD.

Regd. Office:—162, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta.

COTTON GARDEN, Tripura Cotton Estate, Tripura.

MILL SITE, Garia, 24, Paraganas.

ANNOUNCEMENT

We have the pleasure to inform our Shareholders, Patrons and Public in general that the Government of India has granted us permission to sell the remaining shares of the issued Capital of Rs. 30,00,000. The permission is granted for a limited period of time we would request the intending purchasers to send their application with necessary remittance at the earliest opportunity.

DIVIDEND PAID

1943 10%, 1944 15%

PROSPECTUS, Share forms, etc. on request.

WANTED AGENTS FOR SALE OF REMAINING SHARES.

Consent of the Central Government has been obtained to this issue of Capital, subject to the condition that so much of the Capital as cannot in that Government's judgment be properly expended until some uncertain future date is invested and kept invested in prescribed securities which will not be released until the Central Government (in consultation with the Crown Representative if any Indian State interests are involved), is satisfied that the time has come to make corresponding payments for purposes which are consistent with the enforcement of any measures of control or restriction that may be in operation at the time when such release is applied for. It must be distinctly understood that in giving this consent the Government of India do not take any responsibility for the financial soundness of any schemes or for the correctness of the statements made or opinion expressed with regard to them.

4724

PORT CANNING & LAND IMPROVEMENT CO., LTD.

RE: Loss of 20 Shares.

CERTIFICATES of Shares Nos. 22761 to 22780 (both inclusive) of the abovenamed Company on the name of Mr. Ismail Abdullamian Waghbakriwalla are lost, misplaced or burnt. The said Company has been requested to issue duplicate shares thereof. Any claim on the said shares should be notified within a fortnight at the Registered Office of the Company, Maneckji Wadia Building, 125, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, otherwise duplicate Share Certificates will be issued to Mr. Ismail Abdullamian Waghbakriwalla.

ISMAIL ABDULLAMIAN WAGHBAKRIWALLA
Chowk Bazar, Surat. (9309)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of "Foreman Mechanic" in the Bombay City Police.

At least ten years practical automobile workshop experience is essential, with knowledge of the working of all machine tools used in automobile repairs. Must be efficient in all branches of automobile repair work, with ability to control labour.

Applicants must not be less than 30 or more than 40 years of age.

The post is temporary, on a contract basis, for a period of five years on a consolidated fixed pay of Rs. 250|- per mensem plus free quarters, as admissible to a Sub-Inspector of Police. The continuance of this post may be considered at the end of the contract period but will be subject to revision of pay and other terms of service.

Copies of certificates should be sent with the application to the Dy. Commissioner of Police, Port, Head Police Office, Crawford Market, Bombay, before the 30th September, 1945.

LIONEL W. SARRE,
Dy. Commissioner of Police, Port.

Head Police Office,
Bombay, 7th September, 1945. (4716)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Law Graduates of about 10 years' standing and experience on the bar, particularly on Criminal side, for a temporary post of inspector on Rs. 350-20-550 plus allowances. On appointment, the Inspector will be required to work as a Prosecutor in the Presidency Magistrates' Courts in Bombay. Specially suitable candidate may be considered for higher starting pay. Applications which should be accompanied by testimonials which will not be returned, should reach this office not later than 15th instant and be addressed (not by the name but by designation) to THE DEPUTY CONTROLLER GENERAL OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, Western Region, Block Q 3, Near Thackersey Sunderabai Hall, Queen's Road, Bombay. (4714)

LEGAL NOTICES

SALE NOTICE

Mr. DEVIDAS RUPJI has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. Any person making claim of any sort against the said property is requested to notify the same to us within 14 days.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

Redeemed Pension and Tax tenure land with building known as "Rupa Villa", situate at or near Peddar Road and Gowalia Tank Road, admeasuring 930 square yards bearing Collector's New No A|2132, New Survey No. 6|7128, Cadastral Survey No. 614, Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division, D Ward No. 3404 (1G), Street Nos. 1-3.

This 8th day of September, 1945.

VACHHA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
Yusuf Building,
Churchgate Street, Bombay 1.

Mayer Steel Conduits are providing the industries and important Buildings powerful shielding for Electrical installations. Available in all gauges—in Black Enamel and Silver colours—with threads at both ends and coupling at one end. Send your trade enquiries to . . . . .

MAYER CONDUIT WORKS
Sales office
4B, KARBALA MOHD. STREET
CALCUTTA

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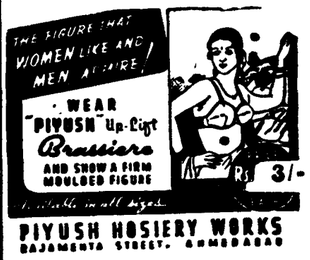

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